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TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1980 JEDDAH JAMAD-AL-AWWAL 1, 1400 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

## Losses inflicted on Kabul soldiers

ISLAMABAD, March 17 (AP) — Afghan freedom fighters Monday claimed to have inflicted considerable losses on Afghan government troops in fighting in three provinces. A statement by the Afghan National Liberation front issued here said the government forces and the Soviet troops helping them suffered 50 killed and an undisclosed number of wounded in a Muslim attack on a military base at Barri in the eastern province of Paktia on the Pakistan border.

The statement said the base was still under siege and claimed Muslim losses in the fight-

ing so far were two killed and nine seriously wounded.

Another squad of National Liberation Front fighters attacked the military base at Kufry in the eastern province of Kunar, also on the Pakistan frontier, the statement said.

"After heavy fighting, two officers and many soldiers were killed," it said, adding, 75 Afghan soldiers surrendered to the fighters.

At Shoonkrai, also in Kunar, the Muslims clashed with government troops, inflicting "heavy casualties on them," the statement said. It did not give the number of government casualties, it said six Muslims were killed and three were seriously wounded.

Like most reports of fighting in the 23-month-old Afghan war, these accounts could not be independently confirmed. Nor was there any confirmation of another group's claim Sunday that as many as 40,000 Afghans, including women and children, had been killed and 300,000 forced to flee their homes because of "Soviet bombing and other atrocities." That claim came from the Har-kata Inqilabi Islami — The Movement for Islamic Revolution — in a statement issued in Peshawar, Pakistan.

Muslim fighters, as well as Afghan refugees fleeing to camps in Pakistan, have frequently reported heavy casualties and widespread destruction caused by the estimated 80,000 Soviet troops now in Afghanistan, but their accounts have far exceeded Western intelligence reports.

The Soviets poured into Afghanistan to bolster that nation's pro-Kremlin government and counter what Moscow called outside interference in Afghan affairs by the United States, China and Pakistan, which it claims are arming and training the anti-Communist forces.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said Monday that Afghan refugees, who had property confiscated during ousted President Hafizullah Amin's reign, can get their property back if they return to Afghanistan within one month. Tass quoting the Afghan state news agency said property of those who do not return will be kept by the state.

Tass also took aim at West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, accusing him of acting as a "lawyer" for American opposition to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

"Nobody has hired Herr Genscher to play the role of 'arbiter' of the destinies of the Afghan people unless, of course, such an unseemly role was prepared for him in Washington," Tass said.

In another development, Xiao Ke, China's vice minister for defense pledged continued support of "the Chinese people and the armed forces" for "the struggle of the Pakistani people and armed forces to safeguard their national independence."

Pakistan fears the Soviet forces in Afghanistan may push over its border and Xiao is visiting Islamabad to discuss Chinese aid. The Pakistanis have said they will rely on China for help after rejecting a U.S. offer of \$400 million in military and economic aid over two years.

## Israelis using U.S. arms against Lebanon

By Edward Cody

BEIRUT, March 17 (WP) — Despite secret diplomatic protests by Washington, Israel has persisted in deploying advanced U.S.-supplied weaponry against Palestinians within Lebanon in possible violation of American law, according to knowledgeable sources.



CALLS ON NUMEIRI: King Khalid Monday called on President Jafar Numeiri before the Sudanese leader left Riyadh for Abu Dhabi on a tour of the Arab Gulf.

## Khaled calls on Numeiri

RIYADH, March 17 (SPA) — King Khalid paid a courtesy call on Sudanese President Jafar Numeiri Monday before leaving here for Abu Dhabi.

The King was accompanied by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and by Prince Mishal bin Abdul Aziz.

The Sudanese leader, who ended a two-day private visit to Saudi Arabia, was seen off at the airport by Crown Prince Fahd and Prince Abdullah.

During the visit, Numeiri discussed bilateral issues with senior Saudi officials and performed the minor Pilgrimage, Umrah. Earlier Monday, Numeiri conferred with Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al Khail, minister of finance and national economy, with Sudanese Planning Minister Nasraddin Mustafa.

Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal met

Monday with Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister Al Rashid Al Taher. Officials sources said their talks dealt with cooperation and issues of common interest. The meeting also was attended by the Saudi ambassador to Sudan and the Sudanese ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

Numeiri began official talks with Prince Fahd Sunday morning. Sudanese ambassador Al Fatah Bishara said no specific agenda had been set for the talks because they were "taking place between brothers." He added that they centered on bilateral relations and current events in the Arab world.

He said the president's visit was a regular feature of cooperation and coordination between Saudi Arabia and Sudan.

Saudi Arabian officials attending the talks included Prince Abdullah, Riyadh Governor Prince Salman and Prince Saud.

## Kuwait takes precautions against foreign threats

KUWAIT, March 17 (AP) — Kuwait Defense Minister Sheikh Salem al-Sabah said Monday his country was taking "all precautions" against any foreign attacks. He did not name any country, but said, "we face several threats, and therefore we must take all precautions to fail them," Sheikh Salem said in an interview with two Kuwaiti dailies, *Al-Qabas* and *Al-Rai Al-Am*.

"I am confident the country's internal front is strong and cohesive and well-aware of all these threats, as reflected by its support in the political leadership," he added.

## Palestinian university planned

KUWAIT, March 17 (R) — A committee of the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development Monday began a two-day meeting to study the feasibility of setting up a Palestinian university.

Walid Qamhawi, president of the Palestine National Fund, told reporters a single university would solve the problem of Palestinian students following courses in a variety of

universities with different syllabuses and teaching methods.

The Palestine National Fund, one of the institutions of the Palestine Liberation Organization, is financed by taxes on Palestinians' incomes and aid from Arab countries.

In addition to Qamhawi, a number of observers including the deans of two universities on the Israeli-occupied West Bank are attending the meeting.

## Despite secret protests

The U.S. arms, which under terms of their transfer to Israel are limited to defensive use, have been spotted a half-dozen times by international observers inside Lebanese territory in recent months despite a controversy generated last August by similar deployments, the Arab and Western sources said.

The Carter administration has kept its protests private in an effort to avoid further friction with Israel, observers here said. The deployments also are seen as a secondary problem compared to the dispute over Israel's settlements policy and the negotiations among Egypt, Israel and the United States over autonomy for Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said in a letter addressed during the August controversy to Rep. Clement Zablocki, D-Wis., who heads the House Foreign Affairs Committee, that Israel had been told its use in Lebanon of some U.S.-supplied arms may violate U.S. law and the conditions of their transfer.

"Further action on our part will depend on the course of events and our assessment of them," he added in the letter, a response to congressmen who demanded to know whether U.S. arms control laws had been violated by Israel.

Since then, and as the U.S.-made weapons again were spotted on Lebanese soil, U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis in Israel has been instructed a number of times to convey the Carter administration's displeasure in private protests to the government of Prime Minister Meoahem Begin, the sources said.

The protests have been followed by Israeli withdrawal of the contested weapons — including heavy artillery, late-model tanks and sophisticated helicopter gunships — but then the weapons have turned up again on Lebanese soil some time later, they added.

According to Arab analysts here, the weapons have been deployed inside Lebanon with increasing frequency in the last few weeks in response to a growing number of Palestinian commando raids on villages in the Israeli-sponsored "Free Lebanon" border enclave run by Lebanese Army renegade Maj. Saad Haddad.

Israeli forces banded over the secessionist border strip, about 60 miles long and five miles deep, as they withdrew under international pressure following their invasion of the border area in the spring of 1978. With Haddad in control instead of U.N. forces, the area has become an Israeli-protected buffer separating northern Israel from the bulk of Palestinians encamped in southern Lebanon and headquartered in the town of Nabatieh.

## France, Germany agree

## Stable M.E. needed; Begin warns Europe

BONN, March 17 (Agencies) — France and West Germany are convinced that stability in the Middle East should serve as a major part of an overall Western response to Soviet moves in Afghanistan, a Bonn government spokesman said Monday.

Klaus Boelling, chief government spokesman, told reporters this view emerged during five hours of talks Sunday in Hamburg between Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

According to Boelling, the two influential European leaders agreed the Middle East would play an expanded role in Western European policies during the next few months.

They also confirmed that the nine European Economic Community nations were working on a new Middle East policy declaration to be unveiled in the spring.

Sources have indicated the plan will be made public after completion of Palestinian autonomy talks between Egypt and Israel. The declaration may include a statement on the status of the Palestine Liberation Organization and on calls for a Palestinian state.

In London European Jewish leaders condemned calls for Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) participation in Middle East peace negotiations and moves towards international recognition of the PLO.

Representatives of Jewish communities in eight of the EEC countries said in a statement Sunday that they "deeply deplore attempts to bring into the negotiations the PLO."

The spokesman said a West German representative was unable to attend the meeting for technical reasons. He did not elaborate.

There are more than one million Jews in the EEC countries of France, West Germany, Italy, Ireland, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, and Britain.

But Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil Monday accused Israel of delaying negotiations on Palestinian autonomy.

The influential *Al-Gomhouria* newspaper said Khalil, in a message to Israel's chief delegate to the autonomy talks, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, said Egypt had repeatedly asked Israel to form a "security committee" to reach a definition on the context of security for both sides.

Khalil said in his message that Israel has rejected the idea, *Al-Gomhouria* reported.

The message was in reply to cables sent by Burg to special U.S. envoy Sol Linowitz and Khalil, in which Israel blamed the United States and Egypt for the slow pace of negotiations on the autonomy talks.

In an interview published Monday Israeli prime minister said his country did not want recognition by the PLO.

"We don't want that recognition," he told the Paris newspaper *Le Monde*. "We don't need it. If we have a right to exist, it is only because we exist. We have paid a very high price for this right."

He warned France and the rest of Europe to be "very careful when it comes to the security of the Jewish state, because these same states saw what happened to the Jews in the 1930s and '40s."

Begin called Giscard d'Estaing's support for Palestinian self-determination and a PLO role in Mideast peace talks "detrimental and contradictory to the Camp David accords, the framework of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty."

He said that Hitler used the term self-determination for the Germans in the Sudetenland zone of Czechoslovakia, and when the allies accepted his claim, used it as a pretext to occupy that country.

Asked if he considered the book closed on the "communications breakdown" that led the United States to support and then disavow a U.N. resolution condemning Jewish settlements in the West Bank, Begin said "the U.S. vote remains a very painful thin for us."

But the fact that President Carter recognized the contradictions between this resolution and the Camp David accords "is very important," he said.

## Carter's envoy to meet Sadat

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 17 — President Jimmy Carter will send a special envoy to Egypt within the next few days to meet with President Anwar Sadat and try to repair the damage done to U.S.-Egyptian relations by the U.N. vote controversy, sources said here Monday.

Carter is planning to send a high official, probably Vice President Walter Mondale to meet with the Egyptian leader, the sources said.

Sadat was reportedly angered and insulted by the Carter administration's reversal of its vote in the Security Council condemning Israeli settlements in the occupied territories.

Egypt is also disturbed by indications the U.S. administration does not want to actively pursue the Palestinian autonomy negotiations at the present time — presumably because of domestic political considerations.

Carter faces several key primary elections in the coming days — such as Illinois and New York — where Jewish votes could have a significant impact on the outcome.

## Egyptians to eat Israeli chickens

CAIRO, March 17 (R) — Egyptians will soon eat Israeli chickens, as part of the process of normalizing relations between the two countries.

The weekly magazine *Rose Al-Youssef* said Sunday that an Egyptian delegation from the ministry of agriculture flew to Tel Aviv last week to discuss the import of Israeli chickens.

## PLO aide leaves Jordan after talks

AMMAN, March 17 (R) — The head of the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) Political Department Farouk Kaddoumi left Monday for Damascus after a two-day official visit to Jordan.

Kaddoumi, who held talks with King Hussein, Prime Minister Sbarif Abdul-Hamid Sharaf and other senior officials, told reporters his visit had been "positive and fruitful."

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## Yamani tells students

## Beware of propaganda

JEDDAH, March 17 — Saudi Arabia derives its strength from Islam and dedicates all its potentialities for service to the faith without accepting any "propaganda piracy", says Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani.

In a lecture on the dimensions of the propaganda game at King Abdul Aziz University here Sunday, the minister described propaganda as the "topic of the day" everywhere in the world, and said it has been used as a weapon even bigger than the atomic bombs and other destructive weapons.

He said a fabricated news item about the economic or political prowess of a country is

presentage, maintaining at the same time the essence of the crystal spirit of Islam.

The minister reminded his audience that everyone in the country must understand the nature of the hectic climate of international propaganda, the nature of the present-day small world and the sophisticated media methods of the present age. He said "we are compelled to interact with the surrounding circumstances, being conscious of the dimensions of the game others play against us."

Dr. Yamani said Saudi Arabia is an open country for various reasons. It has its international weight by virtue of its historic roles in different fields. Moreover, God has blessed this country with the Holy Harams in Mecca and Medina, visited by millions of devout pilgrims all the year round. He said "our international position is of great significance. It is a proof that we have accepted the high challenge and have also succeeded in foiling numerous dubious plots against the Arabs and Muslims and also against the smaller nations."

The minister described Israel as "one of the biggest investments projects for world monopolies and the Zionist powerful monetary circles." He said Israel was a false state implanted by the planners of those projects on the Arab soil. Alongside material and military support, they stuffed it with their media men and women from different parts of the world. They exploited every conceivable means to undermine the usurped rights of the Arabs.

## Airline expands parcel service

ZURICH, March 17 — Three years ago Swissair introduced a Small Parcel Express Service from Europe to North America — at first for an experimental period, the results were so encouraging that the facility was extended about one year later, and the network was soon expanded to include mid-East destinations. Now, SPEX is about to grow even more: on March 1, operations will commence in the reverse direction (U.S. — Europe) over the Atlantic.

In offering this new facility to its customers, Swissair is working in close collaboration with American Airlines' "Priority Parcel Service," which transports parcels from 50 U.S. cities to New York, Chicago or Boston. From there, they will be rushed to Zurich and Geneva the same evening by Swissair flights continuing onwards to their destination airports (28 of them in 15 countries) on the next available connecting flight. Final delivery to the addressee is by taxi, courier or special mail delivery — free of any additional charge.

The average transport duration in most cases will be between one and two days. Taking a random example, a parcel dispatched in Minneapolis will be in the hands of its Viennese recipient within 23 hours. Swissair guarantees all agreed delivery times.

The SPEX facility is for consignments weighing not more than 10 kg, a restriction which calls for special handling methods. It is particularly suitable for small shipments where speed is of the essence: e.g. spare parts, medicines, films, documents and electronic data processing material.

## Islamic official warns of communist actions

JEDDAH, March 17 (SPA) — Assistant secretary general of the Organization of Islamic States, Sheikh Muhammad Al-Sagha, warned of the Communist military intervention of South East Asia and its grave consequences. He cited both the Afghan and Cambodian invasions as a sorrowful event.

In a press release he was quoted as saying the Communists aim to destroy the South East Asian countries to achieve their goals, Al-Medina quoted.

He also called Muslim countries to help their Muslim Afghan fighters and refugees.



NEW BANK: A guard stands at the entrance of the National Commerce Bank's branch for women. The bank will begin providing services for women in Saudi Arabia.

## Full-services offered

## Women's bank makes debut in Jeddah

By Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, March 17 — Saudi Arabia's first full-service women's bank opens its doors to the female public Tuesday.

The National Commercial Bank branch on Palestine Road, across the American embassy, will provide services solely for women so they too may enjoy doing their transactions in a "comfortable and free" atmosphere. "The women can make transactions themselves and manage their own financial obligations without bothering the men," said the bank's operations officer, Razia Khan.

Ms. Khan told Arab News that initially the bank will only be providing services to its clientele. Such services are to include current accounts (checking), savings, local and foreign currency exchange, time deposits (loans), cashiers checks and transfers. The bank also

will deal in gold and provide safe deposits boxes for jewelry.

However, Ms. Khan said, "as the bank grows there will be profits." Since this is the first move of the kind in the Kingdom, the bank's management is setting a precedent, and the rest of the business world will be watching for what happens with the branch, she added.

The first steps for Saudi Arabian women-run businesses were made in Riyadh in mid-February when the Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce opened a woman's branch. The idea of women's banking itself had its origins among women, bankers and government officials, who thought financial services should be made available to women and yet maintain the tradition of separation of the sexes.

"Al-Rajhi is not really a bank their service is issuing money and money exchanging,"

Ms. Khan said. "So we are the first women's bank in the Kingdom," she added.

The bank manager is Muniira Abdullatif, the operations officer is Ms. Khan and her assistant is Mrs. Lou Jerusalem. The majority of the staff is Saudi, but the rest come from a cross section of other nationalities. The women have been selected carefully according to their training and financial ability.

"We are all pretty much excited because of the heavy competition we will face. All banks will open women's branches soon, and they will look to see how we do," Ms. Khan said. The four main branches to open soon are the Saudi-British Bank, Riyadh and Citibank.

Under Saudi law, women may own real estate and businesses and may also manage them. One employee said, "Even in the Islamic religion, woman is given equal right to manage money. This was a good decision by the government."

## At Kuwait International Rally

## Datsun race team snatches impressive victory

JEDDAH, March 17 — The Datsun Middle East rally team obtained a perfect victory at the Kuwait International Rally held March 13 and 14 after the Oman and Bahraini rallies.

Of the 51 cars that entered, only twelve of them finished. Seven Datsun cars entered and six finished within the top nine places. Seven Toyota cars started the race, but only one completed the 1,800 km course.

The Datsun team of Mehta and Mehta received the overall first prize. The Datsun team of Kallstrom and Blustam received second place.

The group one first and second prizes also went to Datsun team members.

The Kuwait rally was the last in the 1979-1980 Middle East Rally Challenge series. The season was characterized by severe competition between Datsun and Toyota.

Toyota's ace driver L. Asterhag prepared a new Celica 2000GT with a 16 valve engine which had a maximum power output of 237PS. He was forced out of the race due to rear axle difficulties and the team's lack of rally experience.

Full results of the Kuwait rally:

Overall Car: 1st Datsun 1600, 2nd Datsun 1600, 3rd Toyota Celica.

4th Datsun 1600, 5th Datsun 1600, 6th Datsun 1600, 7th Datsun 1600, 8th Datsun 1600, 9th Datsun 1600.

Results of the Middle East Rally Challenge: Oman Rally, (Dec. 4, 7)

1st Datsun, 2nd Datsun, 3rd Datsun, 4th Datsun, 5th Datsun.

Bahrain Rally (Jan. 10, 11)

1st Datsun, 2nd Datsun, 3rd Datsun, 4th Datsun, 5th Datsun.

## At Islamic Organization Conference

## Communicators agree to establish union

By Rana Sadiqi

JEDDAH, March 17 — Telecommunications and postal service experts concluded three days of meetings at the Organization of Islamic Conference Monday with recommendations for improved communication lines throughout the Islamic world.

The experts agreed to carry out detailed studies for creation of an Islamic telecommunications union and an Islamic postal union. In their report, the experts noted that insufficient data existed to begin formulation of these unions. Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and Mali were designated coordinators for collecting the necessary information on telecommunication from various regions.

French spokesmen boast that their country excels in the field of wall floor coverings. The exhibition will feature displays of carpets, rugs and moquettes. Paint and wall paper will also be included.

Household electrical appliances, which the French call a major element in modern comfort are becoming "more and more indispensable."

## Sports festival planned for Taif

TAIF, March 17 (SPA) — The first sports festival will be held here Thursday for athletic games championship in the third class. The games festival is organized by the Ministry of Education and all education directorates will

aim while, in the interim, cooperation on a regional level could be promoted to fill the information gap.

Mali, Pakistan, Tunisia, Bangladesh and Qatar were assigned the task of preparing postal service studies. Closer cooperation between the Arab postal union and other Islamic countries was also recommended.

The group's report will be submitted to the 11th Islamic conference of foreign ministers. The experts are likely to meet in Jeddah later this year.

Monday, the delegations toured various telecommunications installations in and around Jeddah as guests of the Saudi Ministry of PTT.

peasable, not only for the European woman but also for the Arab women."

The display includes refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers and ovens with programmers and other sophisticated devices for greater convenience to the user. Another kitchen display is the vitro-ceramic or induction-type cooking tables, as well as different food processors.

The products exhibited at La Maison Française are not only aimed at private individuals, but also designed to interest public establishments such as restaurants, inns, and hotels.

The exhibitors are prepared to furnish these establishments with equipment and electrical devices specially designed to meet their needs.

During the entire exposition, sample gifts of Parisian perfumes will be offered to the visitors. It will be open from 4 p.m. to 11 p.m.

## Public sales of bank shares to begin soon

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, March 17 — The Saudi-American Bank's sale of public shares will open officially on March 23 and run until April 20. Saudi nationals are invited to purchase shares through Citibank, N.A. The shares can be purchased at the Riyadh and Jeddah offices as well as in other cities throughout the Kingdom.

Citibank is making special arrangements for the offering at its Riyadh and Jeddah offices. Subscribers in Riyadh can obtain the share subscription forms in a special section provided by the bank.

Citibank also will re-open its former branch office on Batha Street to accommodate subscribers during the sales. Additional personnel will be available to process subscriptions at the bank's Sharafiah office.

Citibank is offering free accounts and gifts to subscribers opening new accounts during the period of the sales. These accounts will take effect automatically when the Saudi-American bank begins operations later this year.

Approximately 1,335,000 shares, or 44.5 per cent of total of 3,000,000 capital shares are to be offered for public sale. The par value and offering price is SR100 per share. Forty per cent of the shares will be held by Citibank, which will be responsible for the new bank's management. The remaining shares will be held by the Saudi founders.

The bank will officially be opened at a date to be determined after shares are sold and allocated. The Citibank branches in Riyadh and Jeddah will be acquired by Saudi-American Bank upon completion of the incorporation process.

## BRIEFS

DAMMAM, March 17 (SPA) — Minister of Industry and Electricity, Dr. Ghazi Algosabi, said during a gas gathering complex inauguration here Sunday that the number of factories in the country at the end of the third five-year-plan is 900 compared to only 300 at the beginning. The tripled number means both the quality and kind of our factories goes in line with our plan. He also stressed that the Jubail and Yanbu industrial complexes that will soon complete are aimed to collect the natural gas accompanying the other petroleum products. The industrial centers of Hofuf and Dammam will soon open, he said.

DAMMAM, March 17 (SPA) — The Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowment will initiate the third annual week of a campaign aimed to clean mosques here nextweek. It will be jointly fulfilled with the collaboration of the directorate of education and the ministries of information and municipal and rural affairs of the Eastern Province. The directorate of Pilgrimage and Endowment will spend all possible means to fulfill the campaign and will later give prizes to the Imams and Muazzins.

HASA, March 17 (SPA) — Aruba club of Jafar will organize a five-day scout camp to begin Tuesday. The scout camp will provide public services in Jafar, Taif, Jash, and Sabat. One hundred scouts from Aruba club and the schools of Jafar will participate in the camp to extend public services by planting trees in streets and give health guidance to the public. At the end of the camp a ceremony will be held to issue prizes to the participants.

DAMMAM, March 17 (SPA) — The Ministry of Health will organize Saturday in cooperation with King Faisal University of Dammam, a seminar on limphonia. The seminar will last for two days at the Faculty of Medicine and Medical Sciences of King Faisal University. A committee has been formed to organize, make preparations, make the program and prepare the scientific studies which are to be presented at the seminar.

JEDDAH, March 17 (SPA) — A scientific seminar on the technology of saline water conversion will open here Tuesday. It is organized by King Abdul Aziz University of Jeddah in cooperation with the Saline Water Conversion Corporation.

## WEATHER

It will be warmer during the day and moderate at night in most areas, with rising temperatures in the central and northern regions.

Winds will be south-eastern to south-westerly, and light to moderate. They will get active and cause occasional sand haze in the northern region.

Seas will be calm to moderate.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

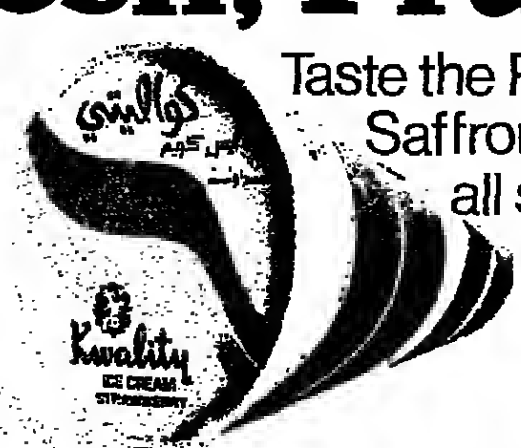
Mecca	30	22
Jeddah	28	18
Riyadh	25	18
Dhahran	33	14
Medina	31	17
Taif	37	09
Jizan	27	09
Hail	20	09
Turaif	25	11
Qassimah	35	21
Salayil	25	11
Abha		

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## Anti-government violence mounts

# Assad facing most serious challenge

DAMASCUS, March 17 (R) — President Hafez Assad of Syria is facing the most serious challenge to his leadership since coming to power 10 years ago, senior foreign diplomats here say.

In their view, widespread anti-government violence and unrest in northern and central Syria over the past few weeks is beginning to resemble a popular uprising against a government which has been the target of guerrilla attacks for years.

"This is no longer just a matter of an assassination here and a bombing there," said a veteran Western envoy. "Governments can learn to live with that. What you have here now is civil disobedience, with entire cities shut down in opposition to the leadership."

Recent unrest has focused on the ancient northern city of Aleppo, Syria's second-biggest, the agricultural town of Hama, and the Mediterranean port of Latakia. Damascus has been shaken by bomb explosions and gun battles between dissidents and security forces.

In its most dramatic expression of concern over the situation so far, the government last week sent an armored division of more than 10,000 troops to Aleppo in an apparent attempt to intimidate dissidents there.

To foreign diplomats in Damascus, the sending of the division, complete with tanks and heavy artillery, underlined that the government viewed the internal unrest as a problem of overriding importance.

The division sent to the north, bordering on Turkey, considerably reduced the strength of reserves for combat units stationed near the frontier with Israel.

The government obviously hoped that its opponents would be intimidated by the sight of tanks, armored personnel carriers and lorries packed with troops in combat gear heading north on the main road through Hama.

Security precautions throughout Syria were tightened last year after the massacre of more than 50 cadets at the military academy of Aleppo. Still, anti-government violence continued.

Hama observed a near-total strike for six days last week in protest against the use of troops to crush anti-government



demonstrations. Aleppo was paralyzed for days by the closure of most shops and commercial establishments.

Both cities were placed under curfew for several days, according to reliable reports, and almost nightly explosions and gunfire kept most of the people of Latakia indoors voluntarily.

Faced with unrest on such a wide scale, the government switched the blame from the Muslim Brotherhood to the United States CIA.

"What we now encounter is planned by the CIA which sends agents to us, supplies them with arms, and controls their activities," Assad declared at a trade union conference.

Previous government declarations blamed a long string of assassinations and acts of violence on the Muslim Brotherhood, an organization pledged to fight Western influence on Islam.

According to the official version of events, the United States, Israel and Egypt signatories of the 1978 Camp David Middle East agreements, are conspiring to topple the government here to weaken Syria's role as the major power in the Arab confrontation with Israel.

Unlike other Arab opponents of the Camp David settlement, Syria has a common frontier with the Jewish state and has felt increasingly exposed since Egypt broke ranks with the Arabs and signed a peace pact with Israel.

Officials here insist they have documentary proof linking extremist members of the Muslim Brotherhood with the CIA and Israel.

"It would be very surprising if the Israelis did not have a hand in stirring trouble here," said a Syrian critic of the government. "After all, we are their main enemy. But you cannot exploit discontent unless there is a basis for it."

Last December, Syria's ambassador to the United Nations, Hammoud el-Choufi, resigned after charging the government here with corruption.

A month later, Assad swore into office a new 37-member cabinet chosen to introduce long-promised internal reforms. Almost half the new team was made up of young technocrats.

Assad's first decree after the formation of the new government provided for pay increases of between 10 and 75 per cent for civil servants and the armed forces of more than 225,000 men.

They form the backbone of the regime and so far appear to have remained unaffected by the disenchantment felt by other sectors of Syrian society.

Diplomats here reacted with skepticism to plans for the establishment of popular militias of hundreds of thousands of men to crush opposition to the government.

A series of trade union conferences in Damascus ended with resolutions to arm workers, peasants, teachers and students to hunt down "gangs of killers, bandits and reactionaries."

## Jumblatt backs Assad's moves to curb unrest

BEIRUT, March 17 (AP) — The leader of Lebanon's largest leftist party has announced his support for Syrian President Hafez Assad's efforts to curb internal unrest in the neighboring Arab country.

### Solidarity

"We declare our solidarity with the Syrian leadership and the Syrian people to face this conspiracy," said Walid Jumblatt of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) Sunday in a rally marking the third anniversary of the assassination of his father, Kamal Jumblatt, who led Lebanon's leftist alliance throughout the country's 1975-76 civil war against the right-wing militias.

Assad has recently accused the U.S., Israel and "reactionary" Arab forces of supporting the Muslim Brotherhood organization which was blamed for a series of terrorist attacks in Syria in the past 18 months during which about 100 Syrians have been killed.

The late Jumblatt, who founded the PSP in the early 1950s, was shot dead by unidentified gunmen when his car ran into an ambush on a mountain road southeast of Beirut on March 16, 1977, four months after Syria's 22,000-strong peace-keeping army ended Lebanon's strife.

### Reasons

Jumblatt said reasons that led to the outbreak of the civil war "still exist" in spite of the Lebanese government's recent declaration of principles for national reconciliation.

He reiterated old leftist charges that Lebanon's right-wing militias "are out to partition the country," and called on President Elias Sarkis' government to speed up implementation of the reconciliation charter because "entente cannot be achieved by just an announcement."

### Survival

"We will keep our hands tight on the guns because they are our only guarantee for survival," Jumblatt said as about 5,000 militiamen from the various leftist factions paraded in the mountain resort of Aley, 8 miles east of Beirut.

During his 45-minute speech Jumblatt warned the Lebanese army command against "direct dealing in local politics because it will lead again to the disintegration of the army."



TEEN-AGED WORKERS: A policeman leads two teen-aged workers of a textile factory in a violence-swept district of Istanbul last week after leftist workers occupied the plant to protest firing of about 500 workers. Police arrested an estimated 1,500 workers for the illegal protest action despite a martial law order urging restraint on labor agitation among rival groups.

## Japan to decide on Turkey aid soon

TOKYO, March 17 (AP) — Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said Monday Japan will make its final decision on aid to Turkey before a meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris starting March 26.

Ohira made the remark to West German Finance Minister Hans Ehard who reiterated his country's proposal that Japan expand its emergency economic assistance to inflation-ravaged Turkey, officials said.

Mathoefer stressed to Ohira that

Western countries will be affected seriously if Turkey, an OECD member, further weakens. The officials declined to give further details but informed sources said Mathoefer proposed that Japan double its emergency economic aid to help Turkey overcome its runaway inflation. Japan provided \$70 million in emergency aid last year.

Later, Japanese Foreign Minister Saburo Okita told Mathoefer that Japan intends to make an "appropriate" contribution to Turkey but declined to make a specific commitment, the officials said.

## Iraq okays parliament election law

BAGHDAD, March 17 (R) — The ruling Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) has approved laws for the election of a national assembly in Iraq and a legislative body for the autonomous Kurdistan region, the Iraqi NewsAgency reported.

It described the move as "an advanced step in democracy." No date for elections was set. Iraq has been

without a parliament since July 1958 when the monarchy was overthrown.

The laws provided for the election of a four-year national parliament with at least 250 members, and a three-year legislative council of at least 50 members for northern Iraq's Kurdistan region, which has had limited self-rule since 1974 under a Baghdad-appointed regional legislature and executive.

## Israelis pound S. Lebanon villages

BEIRUT, March 17 (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organization accused Israel and its Lebanese right-wing allies of shelling three villages in southern Lebanon Sunday. No casualties were reported.

The PLO-run news agency Wafa said Israeli border gunners and militiamen of renegade Lebanese Army Maj. Saad Haddad opened up against the market town of Nabatiyah and the adjacent hamlets of Arnoun and Kfar Tebni.

Nabatiyah, 12 miles north of Israel, is in

the mountainous-central sector of southern Lebanon abutting the Jewish state. Arnoun and Kfar Tebni are respectively two and three miles east of Nabatiyah.

Palestinian sources said commando gunners replied to the "sources of enemy fire."

Earlier three Israeli warplanes flew over the port city of Sidon and the nearby coastal area, drawing anti-aircraft fire.

The Israelis have been carrying out regular reconnaissance flights, mainly over the southern region.

## Hassan calls on Moroccans to defend Western Sahara

RABAT, March 17 (R) — King Hassan has called on Moroccans to sacrifice themselves for the Western Sahara where Algerian-backed guerrillas are fighting government forces for independence.

The appeal, made in a speech to government and military leaders in Marrakesh Saturday, appeared to back up reports that Morocco had suffered heavy casualties in recent clashes with guerrillas of the Polisario Front.

The front, which has been fighting for independence in the Moroccan-administered territory since it was evacuated by Spain four years ago, claims that it inflicted 2,000 casualties on the Moroccan army during an 11-day desert battle early this month.

In the speech, published Sunday by the Moroccan News Agency MAP, King Hassan said he hoped Moroccans would "serve their flag and honor their oath by sacrificing them-

selves body and soul to defend the territorial integrity of their country."

Hassan told reporters last week that while he was visiting the Western Sahara coastal town of Dakhla on March 4 there were heavy clashes between guerrillas and Moroccan forces near the southern Moroccan town of Tanan.

Reporters taken from Algeria to south Morocco last week saw strong evidence of a major battle including dozens of corpses scattered over a distance of 120 kilometers, numerous wrecked vehicles and 137 Moroccan prisoners.

The Polisario said there had been a battle with units of the Moroccan "Uhud" and "Zellaka" task forces of 7,000 men each which were formed to search for and destroy guerrilla units in the Sahara.

Moroccan officials have said the "Uhud" force was operating in the southern part of the



King Hassan Sahara about 650 kilometers south of the scene of the reported battle. There have been no official statements in Rabat about the "Zellaka" force.

## Pending government shake-up

# Six major-generals promoted in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, March 17 (Agencies) — The Pakistan government has announced the promotion of six major-generals which foreign military attaches said could precede a government shake-up moving some responsibility from senior officers close to President Zia ul-Haq.

The promotions mean the country now has 6 lieutenant-generals for the five army corps which form the basis of the Pakistan armed forces.

Normally about six major-generals are promoted each year to replace the corps commanders and other senior officers whose statutory terms of office have expired.

But since the introduction of martial law in July 1977, when Gen. Zia toppled former prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the terms of the senior officers and Zia himself as chief of staff have been extended, sometimes indefinitely.

The block in the promotion ladder which is policy brought about had caused some dissatisfaction in the ranks of senior officers and pressure for the resignation of the top

generals. Zia said last week he was planning some changes in the government which he hoped to announce before Pakistan's National Day on March 23. He added that he had dropped plans to form a new cabinet and set up advisory bodies of civilians from various pressure groups.

According to Western diplomats, Zia might divide the joint post of corps commander and provincial governor which four of his close colleagues hold to make jobs available for his expanded list of generals. The five corps commanders and four governors are members of the federal cabinet.

The men holding both positions are Lt. Gen. Fazle Taq, Lt. Gen. Sawar Khan, Lt. Gen. Rahim-ud-Din Khan and Lt. Gen. Sadiq-ul-Rashid Muhammad Abassi.

The major-generals whose promotions were announced Sunday were: Jamal Said Mian, minister of railways, Ahmad Jamal Khan and Jehandad Khan, both divisional commanders, Sardar Farooq Shaikat Lohi, chief of the general staff, Chaudhry Abdul

Majid Khan, adjutant general and Khalid Mamud Arif, chief of staff to the chief martial law administrator, Gen. Zia.

In a separate development in New Delhi, Zia was quoted by an Indian opposition leader Sunday as advocating a common approach with India to security and other problems created in the subcontinent by Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

"Zia would like to discuss all outstanding issues, including Afghanistan, with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi," Socialist George Fernandes told reporters.

Fernandes said Zia and other Pakistani leaders he met during a recent Pakistan trip felt that a common stand with India was preferable either to expanded military ties with the United States or appeasement of the Soviet Union.

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## To debate alternative Olympic sites 'Rival games' discussed in Geneva

GENEVA, March 17 (R) — United States, British and Australian ideas for organizing international sports festivals to rival the Moscow Olympic games are on the agenda of a two-day meeting of government representatives to have opened here Monday.

Australian Home Affairs Minister Robert Ellicott, British Foreign Office Minister Douglas Hurd, and President Carter's Special Adviser Lloyd Cutler will speak for the three countries who initiated the gathering.

Britain and Australia have backed a call by President Carter for a boycott of the Moscow games next July as a protest against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Hurd told Reuters on arrival Sunday night that he expected about 12 countries to attend the Geneva talks, he did not list them, but named Kenya as a likely participant.

Canada has said it will send an observer and diplomatic sources said Portugal was so expected to take part.

These sources said some participating states might delegate the heads of their diplomatic missions to the United Nations in Geneva to represent them.

Switzerland has said it will not attend, West Germany, France and Austria are also expected to be absent, the sources said.

The first session of talks will open in the British diplomatic mission here Monday. The conversations will continue on Tuesday.

British officials said the object of the conference was to discuss about four or five sites for rival games, possibly including Nairobi and Brisbane and spread over all continents.

There would be different main events at each site, and these would be open to all athletes of international standards. The main purpose would be to give athletes who boycotted the Moscow Olympics an opportunity to compete at peak form following years of training, the officials said.

Hurd said the proposed games would not be held at the same time as the Moscow Olympics, but probably after them.

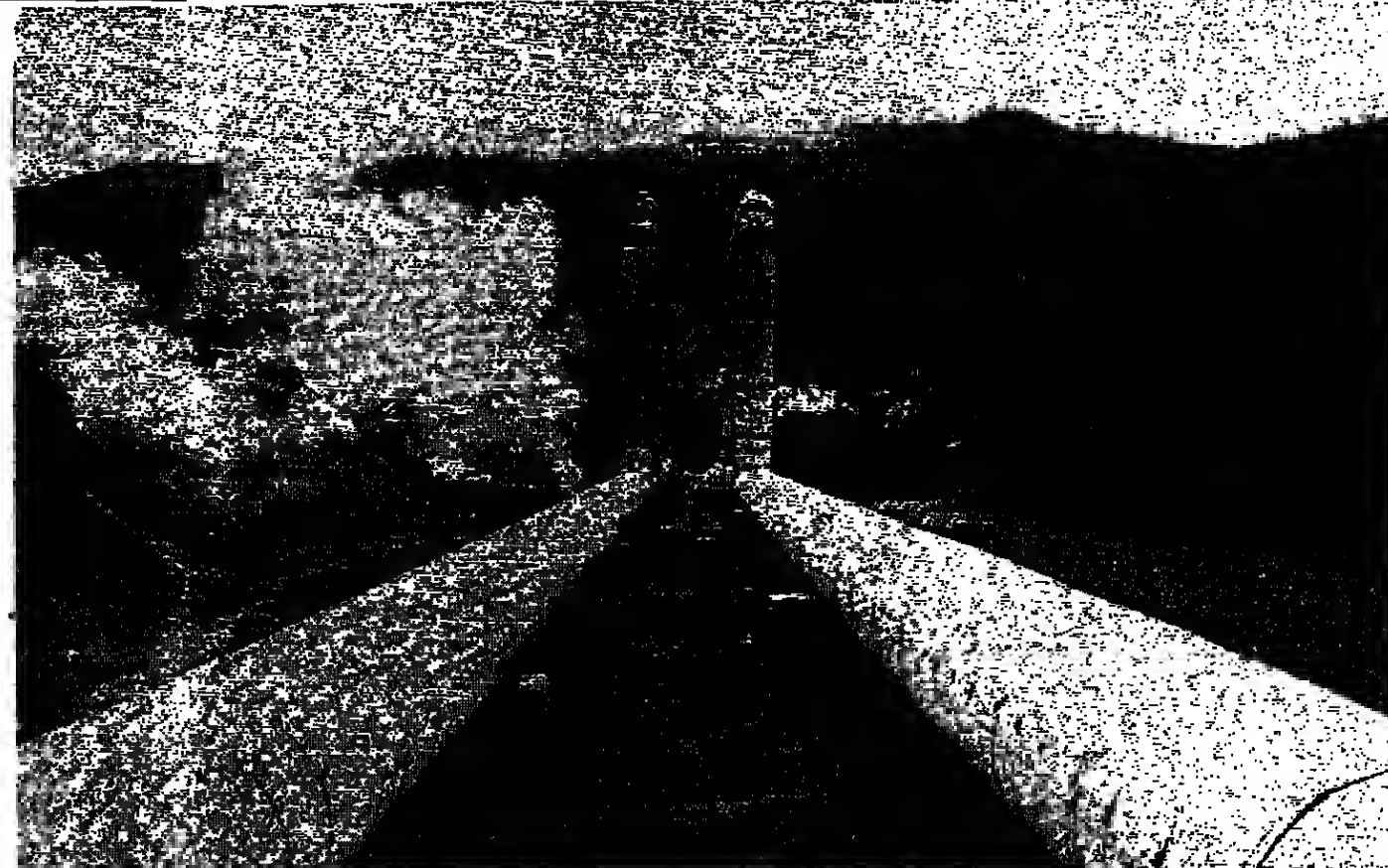
He said the aim of the Geneva meeting was not to take decision, but to work out suggestions on possible sites for alternative games, which would be presented to international sporting organizations.

"We in Britain have some evidence that some sporting organizations are interested in this line of thought," he said.

"If it turns out that there are no American athletes at Moscow, I think competitors from other countries will be interested in alternative games in which Americans take part," Hurd said.

Although Germany did not attend, the chairman of West Germany's National Olympic Committee says his organization will probably vote to boycott the Moscow Olympics if the Bonn government recommends such a move.

In a radio interview, Willi Daume, a personal critic of the boycott, said West German athletes hoped the Moscow Games would take place "with the participation of all athletes."



ENERGY: The high price of oil in the West has now made use of underground steam power an economic proposition. Engineers at 16 different sites in West America are working to channel all the hot water and steam they can into electricity generating stations. Shown here is the Geysers field in Northern California, where 1000 megawatts of power is produced.

### Open-door policy questioned

## Thailand grows restless over refugees

BANGKOK, March 17 (AP) — The influential English-language daily *Bangkok Post* said Monday there is a growing restlessness in Thailand over the burden the country is carrying in caring for Cambodian refugees.

As the new government of Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda considers whether to continue Thailand's open-door policy, and promise that no refugees will be forced back against their will, the *Post* said the situation cannot continue indefinitely in its present state.

"The time has come for us to let the world

know that Thailand cannot continue indefinitely to keep these masses of humanity within our borders, and that we have granted sanctuary for humanitarian reasons and only as an emergency," the newspaper said in an editorial.

"We have to give warning that with an extensive drought in our country there is real danger of famine and we cannot continue to feed all these extra mouths."

Some 150,000 Cambodians are housed within Thailand's borders in four holding centers organized by the United Nations.

Most of the food and medical supplies and the money for running the camps comes from international relief agencies.

The *Post* said the flood of refugees was admitted to the country starting last October after an initial wave of 40,000 was turned back, many to their deaths, in June. The admissions were an act of Buddhist compassion, and on the understanding that the welcome was only a temporary one, it said.

"Today, Thailand is paying an enormous price for acting as the world's conscience in this matter," the *Post* said. "If these displaced persons are forced to remain in the camps for a long time the grown-up youths among them may demand economic and political privileges and, like the Palestinians, resort to violence."

It said the refugees pose several economic problems to Thailand. "One, the international organizations are not paying enough for their proper care. Two, Thai officials have to be taken from their regular jobs to attend to functions concerning the refugees. Three, eventually, they may even take jobs away from Thais."

Already, the newspaper said, international concern about the issue appears to be fading as the "walking skeletons" from Cambodia find food and medical care in Thailand.

"Apprehension that, with the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, global attention may shift to the new problem of refugees in Pakistan, appears justified," it said.

### Environmentalists gain seats in German election

STUTTGART, West Germany, March 17 (R) — An anti-nuclear Environmentalist Party has succeeded in its first attempt at winning seats in the conservative state parliament of Baden-Wuerttemberg.

The "Greens" Party, formed only a year ago, took six of the seats and won 5.3 per cent of the total votes cast in state elections.

The party already has four seats in the state assembly at Bremen, West Germany's smallest state, and its latest successes will give the major established parties some cause for thought as they prepare for general elections next October.

Sunday's poll of the 6.25 million voters of Baden-Wuerttemberg contained few other real pointers to the possible outcome of the October elections. The Conservative Christian Democratic Union maintained its absolute majority by winning 53.4 per cent of the vote, although dropping three seats.

### Club presidents receive warnings in Italian soccer betting ring

ROME, March 17 (R) — The presidents of three first division soccer clubs among 11 people formally warned by magistrates of possible charges in an illegal betting scandal.

So far 41 people have been named in the scandal but charges have been brought only against two illegal bookmakers, both now in jail inquiries.

The bookmakers claimed last month they had bribed players and officials to manipulate the results of soccer matches to make big profits from illegal betting syndicates. They said they revealed the bribes because some of those who took the money double-crossed them by not producing the agreed results.

Italian newspapers predicted Sunday that fraud accusations would be laid against some

### To counter convoys of protesters

## French riot police called in for nuke trial

FRANCE, March 17 (R) — Hundreds of riot police have been called in to seal off the center of this regional capital where the trial began Monday for nine anti-nuclear demonstrators.

The nine were arrested two weeks ago when police clashed with demonstrators protesting plans to build a huge 5,200-megawatt nuclear power station at Flogoff on the tip of Brittany's Atlantic Coast.

Thousands of demonstrators flocked to Flogoff during a six-week inquiry into public

opinion on the project.

Several hundred riot police, protecting the officials conducting the inquiry in a temporary mayor's office, were repelling stone-throwing protesters with gas grenades right up to Friday night when the inquiry ended, having been boycotted by most local inhabitants.

Then the police withdrew and, throughout the weekend, Flogoff and surrounding villages gave themselves over the noisy but peaceful celebrations.

But Sunday demonstrators began to form a convoy which will bring many hundreds of anti-nuclear militants face to face with 800 riot police as they attempt to rally by the law courts here.

The London-based human rights organization Amnesty International said last week it would send Belgian Jurist Eerie Thiry as observer to the Quimper trial.

The nine defendants are charged under the catch-all "Loi anti-casseurs" (anti-rioters law), introduced after the May 1968 disturbances in France.

### Shot 10 times

## Italian prosecutor gunned down in street

SALERNO, Italy, March 17 (R) — The assistant public prosecutor of Salerno, Nicola Giacomini, was shot dead in a street in the city center, police said.

According to first reports, several men approached Giacomini on Sunday night and fired at least 10 shots at him from silenced pistols.

The magistrate died shortly after arriving in hospital, police said.

There was no immediate indication whether the shooting in this coastal city south of Naples had been carried out by urban guerrillas.

Monday was the 62nd anniversary of the kidnapping in Rome of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro by the Red Brigades guerrilla group.

Moro's five-man escort were all killed in the attack and Moro's own body was found two months later in a car abandoned in a Rome street.

There was no indication whether the murder of Giacomini was related to Monday's anniversary of Moro's kidnapping.

Giacomini became Salerno's chief public prosecutor only a few days ago after serving as an assistant for the past 15 years.

His was the first killing of a public official in the Naples area since Oct. 1978, when criminologist Alfredo Paolella, a leading advocate of prison reform, was shot dead in a Naples suburb. That murder was claimed by the Front Line guerrilla group.

Justice Minister Tommaso Morino left

Rome for Salerno on hearing of the killing.

A second extremist group later claimed responsibility for the killing when a woman telephoned an Italian news agency in Rome and said, "The Armed Party here. We have

executed a lackey in Salerno."

Many recent guerrilla killings in Italy have been followed by a rash of claims of responsibility. In some cases police have never determined which, if any, was genuine.

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### Experts to set up all-night search

## Bristol plagued by constant buzzing

LONDON, March 17 (AP) — The "Bristol Hum" may be silenced. For two years now, a mysterious noise has puzzled and infuriated thousands of residents in the southwest England port of Bristol and defeated environmentalists trying to track down the source of the sound.

It's meant sleepless nights for city dwellers and prompted outlandish theories on what's causing it — ranging from Martian spaceships to Concorde.

"Someone phoned in this morning and suggested it was low-frequency radio waves coming from Russia," said John Day, a Bristol television reporter and longtime resident.

Even more bizarre is that the noise plagues three or four scattered parts of the city 117 miles southwest of London.

"You can't imagine how annoying it is. It's a low droning noise, like a hiss," Day said. "For some reason, people only hear it at night. We joke that it's a giant snake with insomnia."

Now an all-night stalk is planned to beat the Bristol hum.

Donald Barnett, the city's chief environmental officer told the Associated Press that his experts will set up tape machines in eight locations next month hoping to pinpoint the sound's source.

On the night of April 14, an eight-man team will try to get a recording of the noise so they can isolate and analyze the Bristol hum and determine where it comes from.

"It's going to be all or nothing," Barnett said. "If we can't find the source, then that's it. There's nothing else we can do."

It all started about two years ago. At first it was a few complaints. Then it swelled into a flood.

"It's not a particularly loud noise, but it's a noise that some people find unsettling," Barnett noted.

"People wake up in the middle of the night, hear the noise, and then find it difficult to get back to sleep. We've found that it's pitched at a particular frequency which can be irritating."

It is most frequently reported between midnight and 6 a.m.

Residents have organized a protest petition demanding that something be done. They even sat up one night to record the noise, but authorities said their equipment was too crude.

Barnett's environmental office believes the humming may be caused by factory noise in Bristol, an industrial city with a population of 380,000.

One of Britain's major ports, Bristol is home to giant chemical and aerospace factories and a large Rolls Royce auto plant.

All the industries in Bristol have conducted noise tests and claim the humming isn't their fault.

Though Bristol is near Concorde's flight path, the supersonic plane, built locally, has been ruled out as the source of the noise.



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## Uncontested middleweight champion

## Britain's Minter wins in Las Vegas

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, March 17 (AP) — It was "unbelievable," said Britain's Alan Minter when he was declared the winner and new uncontested middleweight champion.

It sure was, agreed the defeated Vito Antuoferno.

Minter, aided by a lopsided score by a British judge, took the title from Antuoferno by a split decision in a 15-round fight from Caesars Palace.

The British judge, Roland Dakin, scored the fight 149-137 for Minter. Judge Charles Minkler of Las Vegas scored it 144-141 for Minter, while Judge Ladasad Sanchez of Venezuela scored it 145-143 for Antuoferno. The AP also had it 145-143 for Antuoferno.

"When they said 'split decision,' and then 'Minter,' it was unbelievable," said the 26-year-old Briton. "If they had said 'Antuoferno,' I might have had a heart attack."

The announcer should have said Antuoferno, the former champion said.

"I thought for sure I won," he said. "This fight, they gave it to him. I wasn't wrong, your judge was wrong."

"They should suspend both those judges," he said.

Antuoferno, 158½, put the left-handed Minter down in the eighth round with a left hook and right to the body. Minter, 159½, scrambled quickly to his feet and apparently was not hurt.

The fight was a contrast in styles, with Minter, a classic standup boxer, using right jabs to keep Antuoferno at bay. But he couldn't do so all the time and the Italian-born Mauler lowered his head and rushed in, frequently driving Minter to the ropes.

The two fighters, both known as heavy bleeders, suffered cuts over their eyes but the bout was remarkably free of blood.

"It's just too much for words, I can't say how pleased I am," said Minter who became the first British fighter to win a world title on U.S. soil since Ted "Kid" Lewis regained the welterweight championship on a 20-round

decision over Jack Britton at Dayton, Ohio, June 25, 1917.

Minter said he would be an active champion and that he was looking forward to fighting American Marvin Hagler sometime in the fall. Antuoferno in his only other title defense, battled to a draw with Hagler here last Nov. 30.

Roy Tension, the executive secretary of the Nevada Athletic Commission, said that while he thought Minter had an edge over Antuoferno, the fight was not as one-sided as Dankin had scored it.

"He was blind," said Tension. "He was a prejudicial judge. You can quote me on that too."

In other boxing developments, Muhammad Ali says he's agreed to fight Scott Ledoux. But there seem to be a lot of "ifs" surrounding what would be a warmup fight for the former heavyweight champion who has signed to meet John Tate, the World Boxing Association champion, in June or July.

"Ali is definitely going against Ledoux," said Harold Smith, executive director of Muhammad Ali Sports Promotion, which plans to match the 38-year-old Ali against the 31-year-old Ledoux in Bloomington, Minnesota. Ali would get \$3 million, Smith said.

But Ali told the Associated Press by telephone from Miami, Florida, Saturday night that the fight "is not 100 per cent yet, but I agreed to it and Scott Ledoux agreed. If it doesn't work out, I'm not worried. I've shaken up the boxing world, messed everything up, when I'm around, no one else gets any attention but me."

Dennis Rappaport and Mike Jones, managers of unheaten Gerry Cooney, contend that Ledoux has signed to fight Cooney April 19 and that if Ledoux doesn't go through with the bout, they'll sue.

Ali said he was so aware of a Ledoux-Cooney contract "and if that means I can't fight Ledoux, then I won't."

However, Smith said, "His (Ali) lawyers and my lawyers have looked at all the contracts and we feel we have every right to make the fight," said Smith.

Reached in Las Vegas, Nevada, promoter Bob Arum said he has a contract with Ali for a Tate fight and that he would not approve an Ali fight with Ledoux if it meant having to breach a contract between Ledoux and Cooney. Arum said that he would not object to Ali's fighting Ledoux after Ledoux meets Cooney.

## NCAA final four includes surprises

NEW YORK, March 17 (AP) — Louisville, and three surprise teams, Iowa, Purdue, and UCLA, make up the final four of the NCAA basketball tournament for the showdown in Indianapolis after winning regional championships over the weekend.

Louisville was No. 2 in the Final Associated Press regular-season rankings, Purdue slipped into the 20 as the No. 20 team while UCLA and Iowa were unranked.

Louisville, on a second half surge keyed by all-American Darrell Griffith, beat third-ranked Louisiana State 86-66 in the Midwest regional in Houston Saturday and will play Iowa next Saturday in Market Square Arena, while Purdue and UCLA meet in the other semifinal game.

The NCAA championship game will be played Monday night, March 24. Iowa came from 14 points back, getting its last three from Steve Waite with five seconds left, and edged No. 11 Georgetown 81-80 Sunday in the East regional in Philadelphia.

Joe Barry Carroll, Purdue's 7-foot-11 all American center, scored 26 points Saturday and led the Boilermakers to a 68-60 triumph over 12th ranked Duke in the Midwest regional at Lexington, Ky.

U.S. Sports Scores		
NCAA Division-2 Competition		
Florida Southern	68	North Alabama 67
NCAA Division-3 Competition		
Wittenberg (Ohio)	48	Longwood (Va.) 47
NCAA Tournament Championship		
Cornell (Iowa)	84	Alabama State 77
In the NFL		
Boston	2	Vancouver 2
Washington	5	Detroit 2
San Francisco	4	Cleveland 1
New York Giants	5	Toronto 2
New York Jets	6	St. Louis 2
Atlanta	7	Edmonton 3
Pittsburgh	4	Philadelphia 2
St. Louis	5	Minnesota 2
In the NHL		
Pittsburgh	6	Cincinnati 5
Los Angeles	2	Houston 0
Boston	4	Detroit 0
Kansas City	4	Texas 2
Philadelphia	11	Toronto 5
Chicago White Sox	6	Atlanta 2
Montreal	4	Memphis 1
New York Mets	8	St. Louis 5
San Francisco	3	Cleveland 2
Milwaukee	5	Chicago Cubs 4
Oakland	10	San Diego 3
California	9	Seattle 4
New York Yankees	9	Baltimore 3

## From Africa Cup

## Morocco eliminates Ghana

IBADAN, March 17 (R) — Morocco caused an upset in the African Nations Soccer Cup when they beat Ghana 1-0 in the last group two match here Sunday.

The defeat means Ghana, the holders and three-time winners, are out of the competition.

The Ghanaians, like Morocco finished with three points but the Moroccan advanced to the semifinals at their expense because of El Bied's 45 minute goal. As goal difference was equal second place in the group went to the higher scorer.

Algeria, the all-Africa Games champions, reached the semifinals of the Africa Cup when they beat Guinea 3-2 in group two match here Sunday.

The Algerians were masterly and led 2-0 at the interval but lost control 10 minutes before the end, letting Guinea score twice.

Algeria's technique must have sent warning signals to their rivals at the next stage of the competition. Their game Sunday was their most impressive. They began here with a goalless draw against Ghana and beat Morocco, 1-0.

Striker Tedjé Bensoula, star of the match, steered them into the lead 13 minutes after the start when a pass from Lakhdar Belloumi caught the Guinean defense off-guard and five minutes into the second half netted Algeria's third goal after dribbling past defender Moussa Camara.

Belloumi, who had formed a lethal partnership with Bensoula headed home a corner taken by left-winger Assad in the 37th minute.

Algeria started taking matters easily toward the end of the game and might have paid heavily for this if the match had gone on slightly longer.

Eight minutes from the end, Diawara

scored for Guinea following Baugally Sylla's corner kick and two minutes into injury time, striker Seydouba Baugoua smashed the ball into the net from 35 yards. Goalkeeper Mehdi Cerbah moved late, thinking the shot was going wide.

Hosts Nigeria finally came good in their final group one match in the soccer cup in Lagos Saturday, defeating previously unbeaten Egypt 1-0.

Both teams started the game assured of a semi-final place following Ivory Coast's unexpected loss of a point in the draw with Tanzania.

But with 60,000 noisy fans in the stadium this clash of giants still turned out to be a thrilling affair.

Full-back Okey Isima was the Nigerian hero scoring a memorable winner in the 15th minute.

Egypt's greater all round skill took a telling effect but though they dominated the outfield play they just could not turn pressure into goals.

Mustafa Abdo, Mohammed Amer and Ramadan Syed all scored gilt-edged chances and Nigeria held out to top the section with five points from their three qualifying games, one more than Egypt.

Crowd trouble again flared up in the second half and players had to appeal to a section of fans to stop them throwing missiles on the pitch.

This followed a warning from the African Football Confederation that such behavior could result in the home team forfeiting the match as a disciplinary measure.

In Olympic action in Orlando, Florida goals by Don Ebert and Joe Morrone gave the United States a 2-1 soccer victory Sunday over Surinam in an Olympics qualifying contest.

## Bucks lead in Midwest division race

NEW YORK, March 17 (AP) — The Milwaukee Bucks are back on top in the Midwest division race, and coach Don Nelson intends to keep them there.

"We've been keying on this since training camp," said Nelson after the Bucks beat Kansas City 128-121 to take a one-half game lead over the Kings in the division battle. "We set goals for ourselves, and our goal was winning the division."

With the division title goes a bye through the best-of-three first round of the National Basketball Association playoffs.

In other NBA games Sunday, the New York Knicks outscored the Washington Bullets 133-124, the Houston Rockets edged the Detroit Pistons 102-99, the San Antonio Spurs defeated the New Jersey Nets 120-107, the Atlanta Hawks trimmed the Indiana Pacers 95-90, the Los Angeles Lakers whipped the Phoenix Suns 128-106, the Golden State Warriors topped the Utah Jazz 115-103, the Denver Nuggets beat the San Diego Clippers 127-107 and the Cleveland Cavaliers downed the Philadelphia 76ers 123-109.

Among the five teams vying for the final three Eastern conference playoff berths — Boston, Philadelphia and Atlanta have clinched — New York leads with a 37-38 record, one-half game ahead of San Antonio, 36-38, with Houston holding the last spot at 36-39. Washington, 34-39, is one game out of the final spot and Indiana, 34-41, is two games out.

In the West, five teams have clinched — Los Angeles, Seattle, Phoenix, Milwaukee and Kansas City. San Diego, 35-41, has a one-game lead over Portland, 33-41, in the fight for the last spot.

The Bucks beat Kansas City at the foul line, scoring 12 of their first 14 points in the final period on free throws as they moved from a 96-96 tie to an eight-point advantage. Bob Lanier led the Bucks with 20 points. Milwaukee has posted a 15-4 record since acquiring the 6-foot-11 center from Detroit on Feb. 4.

Eastern Conference				
Atlantic Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Y-Boston	45	18	.713	—
Y-Phil.	35	28	.556	2
New York	37	28	.569	19
Washington	34	39	.466	21
New Jersey	32	43	.427	24
Central Division				
X-Atlanta	46	28	.622	—
Y-San Antonio	36	38	.486	10
Houston	36	39	.480	10½
Indiana	34	41	.453	12½
Cleveland	32	43	.427	14½
Detroit	16	58	.216	30
Western Conference				
Midwest Division				
Y-Milwaukee	44	31	.587	—
Y-Kansas City	43	31	.581	½
Denver	28	47	.373	16
Chicago	26	48	.351	17½
Utah	22	52	.297	21½
Pacific Division				
Y-Los Angeles	54	21	.720	—
Y-Sacramento	51	23	.689	2½
Y-Phoenix	46	26	.639	9½
San Diego	35	41	.461	19½
Portland	33	41	.446	20½
Golden State	33	52	.387	31
Sunday's Games				
Atlanta 95, Indiana 90				
Houston 102, Detroit 99				
Los Angeles 128, Phoenix 106				
Milwaukee 128, Kansas City 121				
New York 133, Washington 124				
San Antonio 120, New Jersey 107				
Golden State 115, Utah 103				
Denver 127, San Diego 107				
Cleveland 123, Philadelphia 109				

## Austin wins in Boston

## Mayer upset in Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM, March 17 (AP) — Switzerland's Heina Gundhardt upset American Gene Mayer 6-3, 6-4 in the men's singles final and won the \$30,800 first prize in the world championship tennis tournament Sunday.

The 21-year-old unseeded player, received the tournament trophy from Holland's Prince Bernhard at the end of the final match.

Mayer, the top seed in the event, had an off-game. His service posed no problems for Gundhardt, who had six aces against none for Mayer.

In Boston top seeded Tracy Austin overcame serving problems and crushed Virginia Wade 6-2, 6-1 Sunday in the championship match of a \$125,000 women's professional tennis tournament.

Austin won all five of her matches in straight sets and lost only 14 games along the way. The fourth-seeded Wade had to struggle to win her first four matches.

Austin recovered nicely from her erratic serving and frequently caught Wade out of position. She often moved Wade from side to side, and when Wade came to the net, Austin

## UPM victorious in table tennis

By Jean Grant

DHAHRAN, March 17 — The University of Petroleum and Minerals (UPM) trounced all comers in the first Saudi Arabian Universities Table Tennis Championships last weekend. Competition was open to all university faculty and students throughout the country.

Playing at home the victorious UPM A team of Nader Khalawi, Abdullah Bakheet, and Brian Burn defeated Riyadh University's A team 5-1, their B team 5-0, the King Abdul Aziz team from Mecca 5-0, Riyadh's Imam bin Saud players 5-0, Dammam's King Faisal University 5-0, and the B team from UPM 5-0.

As the championship is to be decided annually, perhaps the title can be wrested from the UPM ers next year. It will be hard going since the UPM B team also beat all the other university teams.

Plans are underway to start similar varsity competitions in all sports.

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(P-3-80)



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ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS: \$9.95 PER ANNUM POSTAGE INCLUDED  
INTERNATIONALS: \$18 PER ANNUM POSTAGE INCLUDED  
Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah  
For Riyadh and Eastern Region  
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

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## POSITIVE SIGNS FOR M.E.

There will be, no doubt, many a freak snowstorm, many an unseasonable cold gust, but the trend is broadly set toward the warmth of spring — and this is speaking politically as well as making a general meteorological observation.

The seedlings which were planted in winter are showing signs of growth; and soon, if nothing untoward happens, they might begin to bloom. There is firstly, the sign of European earnestness about an initiative for a comprehensive peace settlement in the area; one which will supplant the moribund Camp David approach. Both President Giscard d'Estaing of France and Chancellor Schmidt of West Germany are ready to throw the combined weight of their two countries behind it. Soon the words about an independent European stand on the Middle East will find translation into deeds.

The second steadily progressing positive development is growing understanding and coordination between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Here the cordial talks between King Hussein and Farouk Kaddoumi of the PLO have proved an excellent preparation for Yasser Arafat's coming visit to Jordan. The understanding between the two sides reflects their conviction, as well as that of the rest of the international community, that no solution which does not include them will have any chance of success.

The third sign, negative for some, but most welcome as a positive one for the rest, is that of the growing realization by Egypt of the dead-end its "peace process" with Israel and the United States has reached. Hence the noticeable toning down of polemics against the other Arab countries, as well as reminders to the other parties to Camp David that Egypt considers the May 26 deadline as hindering, and that alternatives for the "process" will have to be looked into if it was not honored.

There are negative factors also, of course. Winter, after all, does not depart without making a stand. Here the main causes for worry are, firstly, the American administration's electoral entanglements, and, secondly, the Israeli and international Zionist political counterattack on all fronts in Europe and the United States in the face of Israel's growing isolation.

## U.S. PRESIDENCY RACE

The decision by former U.S. President Ford not to run in the coming presidential elections, as well as the results of further three primaries, have gone a long way toward clarifying the picture of the forthcoming contest.

Ford called his decision not to run the hardest he had taken in his life; and said that it was motivated mainly by the desire not to split the Republican Party. The real reason, however, is not hard to discern: and it is Ronald Reagan's undisputed lead over the other Republicans. Ford's only chance now, and it is so slim as to be negligible, is a tie at the Republican Convention, with him inducted as a compromise candidate.

On the Democratic side, President Carter's successes in Mississippi, South Carolina and Wyoming have convinced most observers that he will be the eventual winner of the Democratic nomination. The Kennedy threat has definitely receded, with the senator able so far to win only in Massachusetts, his own backyard.

The incumbent's chances, however good, are not settled. The fiasco of the recent U.N. Security Council vote against Israel showed how quickly Carter could find himself in trouble. Although this seems to be blowing over now, it is clear that the presidential side cannot afford many similar mistakes.

As far as the Arab world is concerned, Carter remains, despite Arab fury over his craven behavior over the Security Council vote, the nearest to understanding their point of view. For the other major candidates have been vying with each other for the favors of Israel and the Zionist lobby, to the extent that Kennedy's candidacy reminds the Arabs of nothing so much as the tone adopted by Senator "Scoop" Jackson in 1976. Keagan has been wooing Israel and its friends no less ardently.

## The Israeli influence in U.S.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The existence of the formidable Zionist lobby in the United States is not news. But the extent to which it will go in order to prevent the average American from learning something about the other side can be quite astonishing. Recently, an ABC documentary on the Palestinians was nearly taken off the air because of pressure from the Israeli embassy and Jewish organizations. It was finally screened with major cuts and without commercials. The FBI's bizarre operation "Abscam" against graft-prone Congressmen was an abbreviation for "Arab Scam", a most unpleasant racial slur. Thailf Deen talks to Jordan's U.N. ambassador about Israeli influence in the United States.

By Thailf Deen

Third World Media Limited

UNITED NATIONS —

When the American Broadcasting Corporation (ABC), one of the three major American television networks, decided to air a documentary called *Terror in the Promise Land* some time back, the network was threatened both by the Israeli embassy and Jewish groups in New York because the documentary was reportedly sympathetic to the Palestinians. It was the first time a major network had tried to project the Palestinian viewpoint. ABC's Washington bureau chief, George Watson, charged that these groups had tried to keep the documentary off the air. Visiting Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, meanwhile, threatened to cancel a scheduled Sunday morning interview on ABC. Eventually, the documentary was screened with several script changes. But what was most remarkable was that perhaps for the first time in the history of American commercial television there wasn't a single commercial in the program: advertisers feared Jewish retaliation, proving once again the power of the Jewish-Israeli lobby in influencing the American media.

For long-time media watchers, the heavy pro-Israeli slant is obvious in most American news reporting. It can be both subtle and blatant. When the *New York Times*, reviewed the memoirs of Menachem Begin and Anwar Sadat recently, the subtleties of political semantics were buried deep inside. Tracing the early years of Sadat, the *Times* reviewer described the Egyptian president as a "revolutionary a terrorist of sorts." But in the same review, Begin's notoriously terrorist underground movement of the early 1940s, the Irgun, was rather charitably described as "a clandestine military organization."

From all accounts, Begin is highly sensitive to the label "terrorist" which he uses with gay abandon, however, to describe the Palestinians. Clearly, in Middle East politics, one man's meat isn't another man's kosher. When a ranking PLO official Shafik al-Hout was to be invited to address public gatherings, Americans who met him in small groups had to give an undertaking, in advance, not to publicize his views, or else his visa would be canceled. Robert Hoyt, executive editor of *Christianity and Crisis*, who attended one of the meetings was frustrated because he was barred from writing a piece about the meeting. "I am sure," Hoyt said later, "all who took part came away with a better (and not necessarily a more favorable) grasp of the PLO as an institution and its strategy. That makes us super citizens, members of an elite. Unlike other Americans, we were permitted to risk infection, provided we were willing to immunize ourselves by our silence as to the substance of the meeting. Though I am a journalist I cannot let the readers of my publication know whatever I may have learned by witnessing the exchange." In general, Hoyt's visit was blacked out by the American news media.

Recently, the Arabs were dealt another punch, this time when an undercover FBI operation, inves-

tigating corrupt American congressmen was codenamed "Abscam", short for Arab scam, in which hawk-nosed, burmose-clad agents posed as Arab sheikhs doling out oil money to greedy politicians and officials. The American news media played it to the hilt after all, this was the stereotyped image of the Arabs they are used to. Enraged by this ethnic slur and the overkill by the media, the Arab diplomatic community at the U.N. fired off an angry letter to U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Donald McHenry.

Referring to the FBI's "Abscam" and America's intentions of defending Arab oil fields, Kuwait's Ambassador to the U.N. Abdul Yacoub Bishara was irritated about the obvious political duplicity of the bizarre episode. "In one instance, you denigrate the Arabs, insult them and hurt their pride", he said, "and in another you pose as their defenders. In both you show you do not understand them." As a result of the uproar in the Arab diplomatic community, the State Department had to make a public apology for this *faux pas*.

"Do you know what the repercussions would have been if the Justice Department had labeled the investigation 'Jewscam'?" asked Jordan's articulate Ambassador to the U.N. Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh. "The whole lot would have been fired", he said in an interview with *Third World Media* last week. "I can understand if the Arabs were involved in the bribery attempt. But the truth of the matter is they are all Americans. It is an uncalled for insult to the 150 million Arabs. We are maligned in the press almost everyday. Now we are being maligned no less by the U.S. Department of Justice."

A Palestinian academic with outstanding credentials from Princeton Nuseibeh believes the Palestinians have been given a raw deal by a predominantly Jewish media sympathetic to Israeli causes. "The Jewish community", he said, "knows the value of controlling mind through media. For years, they have been concentrating on certain areas to put across their viewpoint. The press is one such vehicle they have used with considerable success."

Nuseibeh believes the American people are basically good. "They are curious and receptive to new ideas. But they have no time to read up the *Encyclopedia Britannica*. What they think of the Palestinians is what they pick up in the 7 o'clock news. But unfortunately, the Palestinian view hardly or ever gets across to the American public at large."

Asked why the Arabs are not launching a public relations campaign of their own, Nuseibeh said it was a pity the Arabs had been making "the most minimal effort" despite their oil money. "This is to be deeply lamented and deplored," he said. "We have the means to launch out a campaign — a clean, not a sordid one — but yet nothing has been done. It's a tragedy."

The Jordanian ambassador also believes the Jewish community has a stranglehold on the academic community in the U.S. "They have increased their representation in some of the major American universities by as much as 30 per cent in enrollment and professorships over the last two or three decades," he said.

There are also other underlying factors that militate against the Arabs, according to Nuseibeh. Although there are three million Americans of Arab origin in the U.S., they are mostly an integral part of the American mainstream, as for example, the Irish-Americans and the Italian-Americans.

Nuseibeh sums it all up appropriately: "The six million Jews in the U.S. try to maintain their identity and their individuality. While most Americans think they should be loyal citizens of America, the Jewish community does not think so. Generally, they have dual loyalties. They are a formidable pressure group from within. Only recently have the Arab-Americans realized their identity and the role they can play in influencing American public opinion."

## Nuclear false alarm shocks U.S.

By Richard Thaxton

WASHINGTON — Details which by now have been disclosed concerning last November's false alarm of a Soviet missile attack raise serious questions about U.S. nuclear alert procedures and policy.

A number of those questions involve the adequacy of America's military response during the apparent surprise attack on Nov. 9.

The attack warning gave U.S. military commanders barely five minutes to react before the first Russian missiles — supposedly launched from a submarine — were to hit their targets, *The Observer* has learned.

Yet it was not until a minute after these warheads were to have struck that Air Force technicians discovered the alert had been triggered off by a computer error. A war game tape, simulating a massive Soviet land-based and submarine missile barrage, had somehow gone out as the real thing.

Among the "targets" of the submarine missiles were 11 B-52 nuclear bombers on runway alert at a number of U.S. Strategic Air Command bases, said a defense official. Although the alert was flashed to SACs, pilots were not instructed to man the bombers and get them safely into the air.

Defense officials also disclosed that at Andrews Air Force base, near Washington, the pilot and crew of President Carter's E-4 jet command center (on constant alert to allow a president to escape the initial holocaust and direct retaliation from the air) dashed into the aircraft and took off abruptly, without having heard from Carter.

Despite an apparent situation of ultimate urgency, Carter was not even informed of the alert, a Pentagon spokesman reported at the time. Nor was Defense Secretary Harold Brown told.

Several experts on nuclear warning and alert systems believe that the episode's details suggest a less than perfect response to the crisis by the U.S. military.

The revelations are "shocking", said one defense official close to the Pentagon's investigation of the incident. "It's appalling," he went on. "What should have been done right away was to alert the nuclear bombers to take off and simultaneously to

alert the president. We pay billions to keep our nuclear forces on constant alert against the threat of a bolt from the blue. Then, one day when it seemed that one might be coming, they didn't do anything about it. Clearly something is wrong."

Among those in agreement was defense expert Herbert Scoville, a former deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Something of a mystery surrounds the rapid lift-off of Carter's nuclear command jet, without the president. "My guess is that when 'kneecap' took off it was due to a mistake," said one official, reflecting the opinion of several experts. "Kneecap" is defense jargon for the command jet, known officially as the National Emergency Air Command Post (NEACAP).

However, the swift takeoff may have been legitimate, according to Bruce Blair, a Brookings Institution defense analyst. Procedure for instant takeoff could be based on the assumption that Carter would reach his jet ahead of the warheads — that the airborne command system could only be used if Washington were somehow spared in a Russian first strike.

A Pentagon spokesman refused to confirm or deny that the incident involving "Kneecap" occurred. He added that, in the Defense Department, the alert was greeted with skepticism from the outset.

While some analysts are concerned that the American response on Nov. 9 was inadequate, others have focused on the computer error itself and the prospect that mechanical flaw could initiate Domsday.

If the Nov. 9 incident were to happen today, Blair said, it would be even more dangerous. In the ensuing weeks, the world has witnessed both the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and warnings from Carter that the U.S. might resort to military — even nuclear — force to protect its interests.

Under the circumstances, Blair said, "a Soviet attack alert would be given much more credibility by the U.S. military. Today things would be a lot more hair-trigger."

Blair, a former Air Force missile officer, predicts nuclear false alarms can and will happen again. He estimates that cases in which computer errors spark nuclear alerts occur "every couple of years." (OFNS)

## EEC's nuclear row settled

By Liz Barber

BRUSSELS — A row which threatened the European Economic Community's joint fusion research program has been settled.

France has agreed to support a large nuclear safety experiment in Italy, thereby persuading the Italians to lift their embargo on the fusion program.

The nuclear experiment, called Super Sara, is designed to analyze ways of controlling nuclear accidents and is to be carried out at the EEC research center at Ispra. The French had refused to support the project, arguing that it duplicated their own work.

Super Sara will be able to simulate accidents in nuclear plants caused by loss of coolant, imitating anything from a Three Mile Island leak to a cata-

strophic melt-down. What makes the project different from other methods of monitoring and controlling nuclear accidents is that Super Sara's mock disasters will take place within the reactor itself.

The French change of mind over Super Sara is believed to be connected with yet another nuclear project, the Euro-Dif fuel enrichment consortium, in which France is the major partner.

This is a commercial venture designed to provide fuel enrichment services for nuclear reactors, using the gas diffusion enrichment plants France built as part of its nuclear weapons program.

Iran had a 45 per cent share in Euro-Dif, but since the revolution has withdrawn, leaving the French with the problem of bridging the financial gap. Italy, a partner in Euro-Dif, is now believed to have offered an increased contribution, in exchange for a friendlier attitude by the French to Super Sara. (OFNS)

# No ...

## To Palestinian state



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to Israeli settlements



M. KAHN 80

## saudi press review

A majority of newspapers Monday led with Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri's talks with King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd on the Middle East crisis. In a lead story, *Al Medina* reported that the Saudi government was preparing for a large-scale war against Syria, Lebanon and Jordan. *Al Riyadh* played as its lead Lord Caradon's statement that the Camp David accords did not lead to peace and it has now become necessary to draw a new formula providing for the partition of Palestine.

In a front-page story, *Al Jazirah* said King Hussein of Jordan expressed hopes the European initiative would resolve the Middle East conflict within the framework of the United Nations. *Al Riyadh* frontpaged a report that 120 Soviet soldiers were killed by the Afghan Mujahideen in an attack on a Soviet tank base.

In another front-page story, *Al Riyadh* reported the Egyptian regime's turnaround from its threats to withdraw from the autonomy talks.

*Al Medina* gave front-page play to the information minister's warning that "we must confront the international media tactics to be able to preserve our Islamic spirit. In a front-page story *Okaz* described French President Giscard d'Estaing's talks with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt as an initiative by the European Economic Community (EEC) to show their understanding of the Palestinian problem.

In an editorial, *Al Medina* criticized United States President Jimmy Carter's attitude toward the issue of Jerusalem and the

construction of Jewish settlements on the occupied Arab territories. It is the first time in history that the head of a major foreign power like the U.S. openly approved of the colonization of occupied territories by the Israeli military.

The paper added that Carter's agreement with Sadat and Begin over the inseparable nature of Jerusalem nullified U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which recognizes the existence of an Arab Jerusalem, that is, the east part of the holy city which was under the sovereignty of Jordan until Israel took it by force in the June 1967 war.

*Al Bilad* planned its hopes on the upcoming session of the Security Council to get the Jerusalem and Palestine issues off dead center. It urged the world body to swing the scale of justice toward the Middle East by adopting unambiguous and effective resolution in favor of the just cause of Jerusalem and Palestine. Until such an action is taken, the Middle East will continue to boil with conflicts and disturbances, it said.

The world body's inability to take decisive action in regard to the Middle East conflict, the paper said, encourages Israel to be still more intransigent and to go ahead with its expansionist plans in the region. The Security Council is aware that the international community is awaiting a clear statement of its stance on the issues of Jerusalem and Palestine. If these are left unsettled, mankind will continue to be subjected to great perils, the paper said.

Newspaper editorials continued

مكتبة





Nadr Nadr and Muhammad Hindi stand on the left and right, respectively, of two El Rancho employees.

## Three young Saudis give Jeddah first pizza house

By Jacqueline Elmeh

JEDDAH — Put three Saudi business ads together and what do you get? — the pizza house in the city.

It offers eight varieties of delicious pizza it can be washed down with cool refreshments and finished off with a good cup of strong coffee made to order.

The restaurant is run by part-owner Muhammad Hindi, a slim, 25-year-old native Jeddah who was the force behind its opening. A businessman with a precise manner he took his degree in business administration at Toronto State University.

"When I returned from America, I wanted to establish a business in Saudi Arabia. In every field the country was growing and I saw a need for services. The idea hit me that a food restaurant would be a good prospect."

Well, ideas are good enough, but Muhammad's dilemma was, how to start with empty pockets.

Not long after his return in June 1978 he found some consulting work for a local trading company and joined the advertising department of Saudia. The plan for his own business

oldered. Then Muhammad met Abdul Wah Raga, 28, a successful entrepreneur and the joined forces. Down came Abdul's grocery store and in its place a restaurant started

to take shape. A Lebanese decorator was hired and the establishment took on a rustic look with hand-crafted wooden furnishings and Spanish decor, (hence the name 'El Rancho'.)

But there was still the question of what kind of food to serve. Meanwhile Nadr Nadr, a jovial good-natured man of 27, also a manager with business acumen in the advertising department of Saudia, had been testing his idea of take-out pizza on friends and associates. Nadr, too, was a man of ideas with a lack of funds. While studying science in Portland, Oregon, he'd spent three years as a partner at a pizza restaurant to help support his schooling. There he learned the art of making good pizza.

If you've got a talent use it, is his philosophy. He only had to approach Muhammad with his suggestion and one look at the market told him that Nadr had come up with the winning solution.

Nadr joined the team and set about training cooks for the job. Olives, salami and mushrooms for the toppings come from Europe while local spices are used. Even the dough is specially made at a Jeddah bakery under Nadr's instructions.

"Nadr is not only a philosopher, but he has a passion for cooking," says Muhammad. "I like cooking too," he adds with pride. "As a Saudi student alone in America, I was invited to the homes of many Saudi families. I

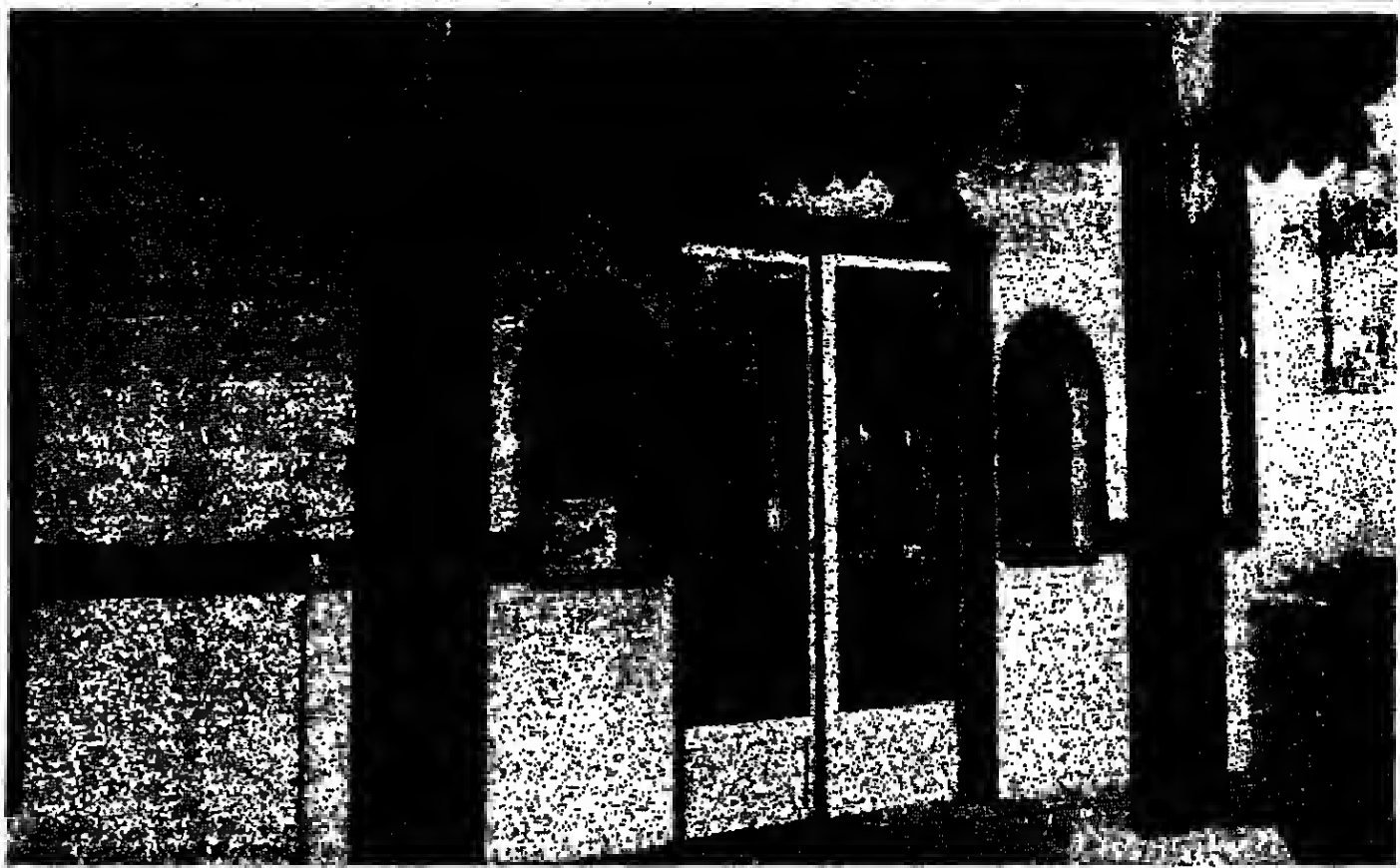
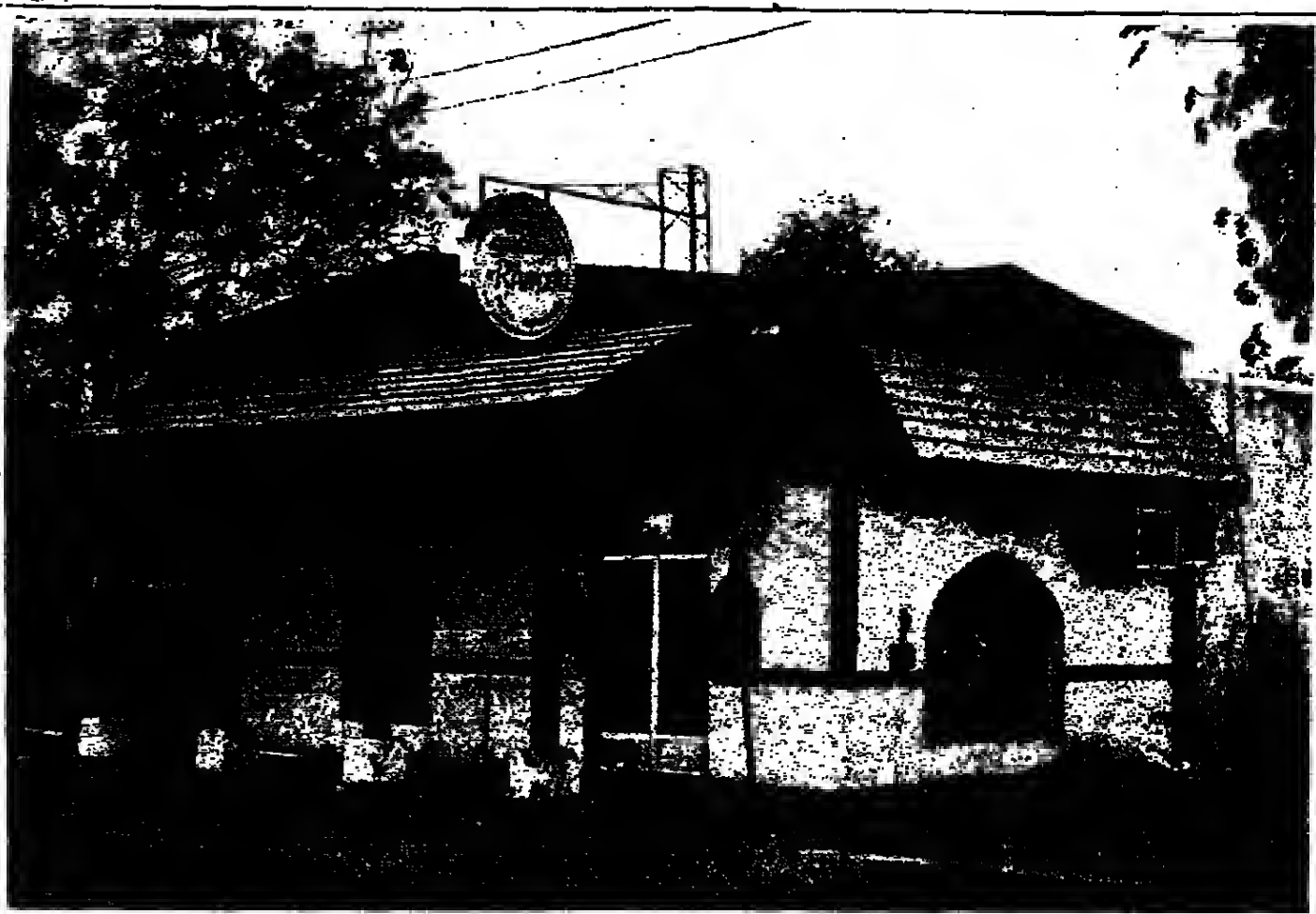
learned to make traditional dishes by careful observation in the kitchen. When I returned invitations and served my own preparations, one woman complimented that she couldn't have done better herself. My reputation preceded me and when the students were organizing a Saudi party for 350 guests at the university, some asked 'Who'll be the cook?' 'Muhammad Hindi' was the unanimous decision."

Pizza is a new thing in Saudi Arabia but the idea is catching on fast and the percentage of Saudi customers is climbing.

The El Rancho restaurant only opened a short seven months ago and already the prospects of expanding look good. "Most of our business is takeout," says Muhammad, "About seventy per cent." "But even with a seating capacity of twenty-five, we've actually had lineups outside of those customers that like to eat in."

Although they've had offers to open up in Riyadh and Taif the El Rancho team believe, in careful planned expansion. At the moment they are working on an improved menu to which they will be adding shrimp and the much requested "polynesian" with pineapple and chicken.

The El Rancho restaurant is open from 12 — 12 and is located in Ruwais just one block off the Corniche on Zaheer Street next to the Saudia Club.

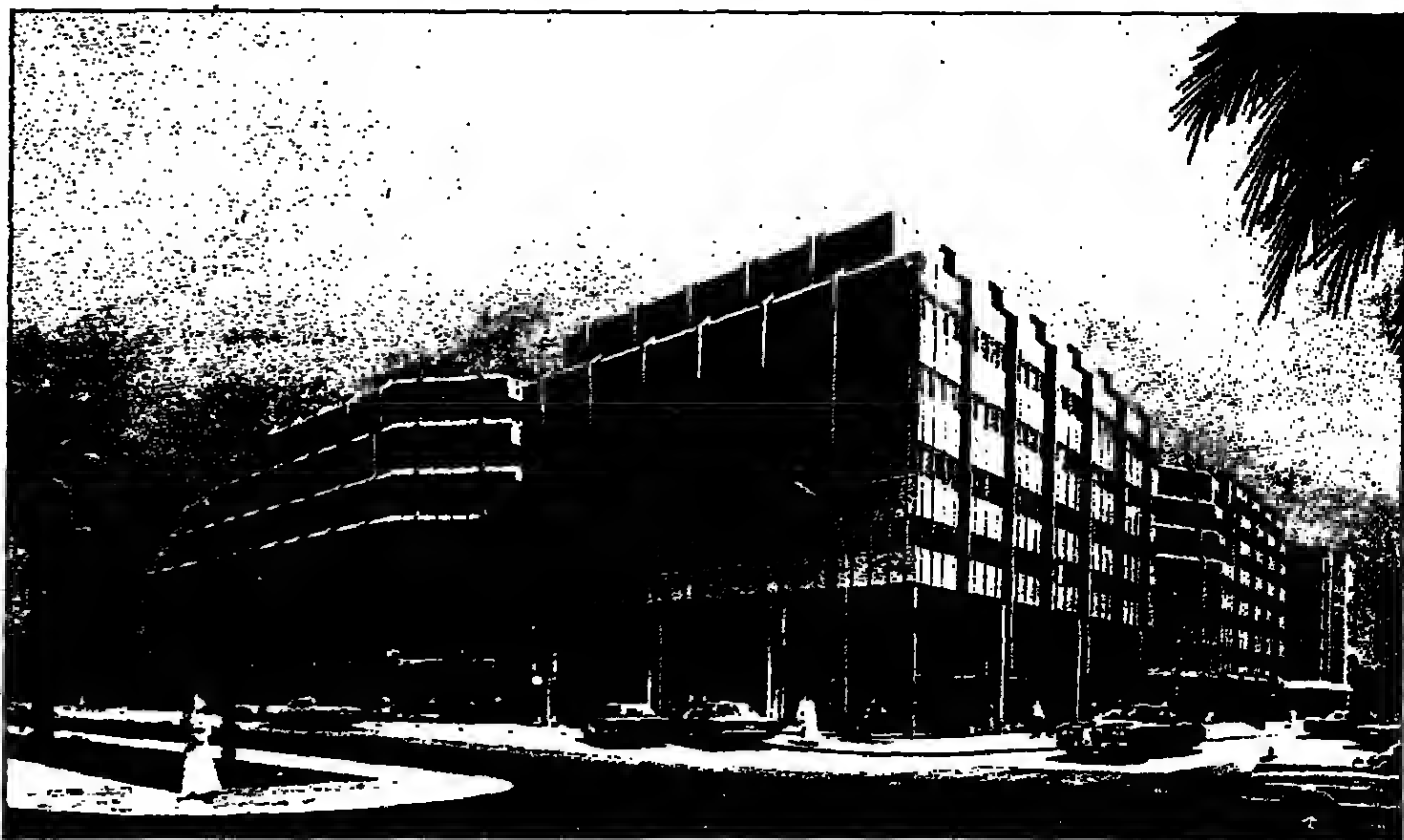


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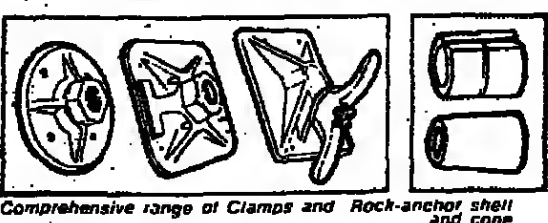
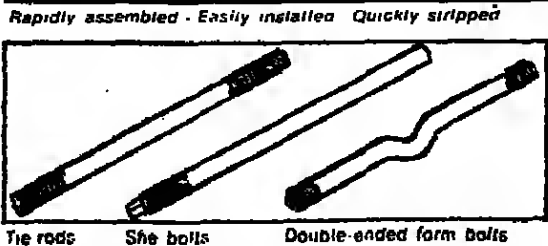
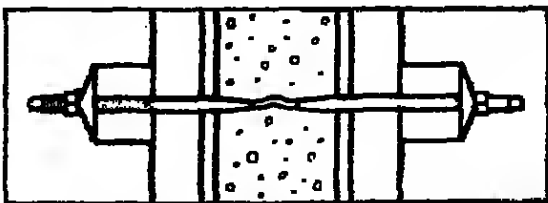
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## 'The ties that bind'

## EEC discusses crises

BRUSSELS, March 17 (AP) — Common Market foreign ministers meet this week to discuss global crises that are uniting the European community and budget squabbles that are dividing it.

The meeting on Tuesday will be the last major cabinet-level session preparing for the March 31 summit meeting of the heads of government of the nine Common Market countries.

The foreign ministers' meeting comes after a period of relative solidarity in the community in reaction to the grave illness of Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito, events in the Middle East and, to a lesser extent, Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The foreign ministers are expected to continue working on common policies on these issues.

They are set to accept a new trade agreement with Yugoslavia that would increase Yugoslavia's ability to sell goods in the Common Market. The pact abolishes tariffs on about 30 goods ranging from textiles to iron and grants Yugoslavia \$280 million in development funds.

Negotiation for the new pact had been dragging on since the beginning of 1978, but after the Common Market started worrying about possible Soviet moves after Tito's death, it took six weeks to draw up the agreement. The pact was initiated on Feb. 25 and member governments are expected to approve it with little further discussion.

In discussions on Israel and the Gulf, the foreign ministers may focus on recent proposals to establish a new European policy on the Palestinian issue.

During a recent trip to the Middle East, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing called for Palestinian self-determination and a role for the Palestine Liberation Organization in any Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

Support for his statements came from other Common Market governments, notably Britain, West Germany and Italy, and there has been considerable talk about a possible new Common Market policy declaration on the Middle East.

To avoid interfering in the current Israeli-Egyptian talks on autonomy for Palestinian regions, the Common Market is unlikely to do anything overt on this issue until after the May 26 deadline for conclusion of the autonomy talks.

There have been some disagreements in the Common Market over specific steps to take in reaction to Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Britain has been urging a boycott of the Moscow Olympic Games and is among a group of nations meeting to discuss possible alternative sites. Other Common Market countries have been less enthusiastic about the Olympic boycott.

Another British proposal calling for a neutral Afghanistan along the lines of post World War II Austria, has also received lukewarm support from some other countries in the community.

"There have been some disagreements on how to respond to the Soviets, but there's a solid feeling that something forceful should be done," a Western diplomat said. "There's not in total agreement on what form it should take but they're continuing to try to work it out."

In addition to trying to hammer out joint positions on world problems the foreign ministers will be struggling with the Common Market's most divisive internal problem: the fight over Britain's share of European community spending.

According to figures prepared for the meeting, and for finance ministers meeting on Monday, Britain paid \$2 billion more into the community budget last year than it received in benefits.

Since she took office last year, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has begged for a more equitable distribution of funds. She went to the last European summit in Dublin last December threatening dire action if Britain's burden was not lightened, but she had little success.

The foreign affairs ministers are now studying a proposal to reduce the deficit by increasing Common Market spending on transportation and industrial projects.

## Carter package 'beneficial', Kuwait says

KUWAIT, March 17 (AP) — The Kuwait oil minister Abdul Rahman Al-Ajli said Monday President Jimmy Carter's program to curtail public expenditure would be "beneficial to both oil producers and consumer nations if it leads to a reduction in the U.S. consumption of oil."

In an interview with the independent daily *Al-Anba*, Aljli said that "the saving of any barrel of oil will serve the interests of oil-producing nations in the long-run."

But he said, "It will be up to OPEC to decide any oil price hikes it deems necessary in case the revenues of member countries are adversely affected as a result of the American move."

Meanwhile, a leading Kuwaiti economist lauded Carter's decision to cut back public expenditure as "a positive step along the path of combating inflation in the American economy."

Abdel Wahab Al-Tammar, chairman of the Kuwait Foreign Trade and Contracting and Investment Company (KFTCIC), said, "The possibility of Carter's program being a success depends on the administration's ability to adhere to the target of fighting inflation and bringing it under complete control despite said problems."

Meanwhile, Carter's new anti-inflation program will have its first Congressional test when government economic officials testify at committee hearings on Capitol Hill.

Alfred Kahn, chairman of the Council of Wage and Price Stability, is to appear before the Senate banking committee while Charles Schultze, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, will be questioned at a joint economic committee hearing.

Chairman Paul Volcker of the Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, may also be asked about the effects of the new policies by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, although he is scheduled to testify about the international monetary situation.

On Friday, Carter announced plans to cut U.S. government spending by \$14 billion next year and to put new restrictions on obtaining credit. He said this would slow down the U.S. economy and thus bring down inflation, currently running at an annual rate of 18 per cent.

## W. Germany does, S. America doesn't Inflation's spiral: How is the world coping?

NEW YORK, March 17 (AP) — People almost everywhere are feeling the impact of inflation — from Argentina, where the cost of living galloped along last year at 139 per cent, to Japan, where years of low inflation are giving way to price spirals.

Here is a look at how a handful of other countries are grappling with the problem, including two nations — Britain and Canada — with recent experience in wage and price controls.

**West Germany:** Many economists regard this highly industrialized nation as a model of the anti-inflation war. The cost of living rose by only 4.1 per cent last year, in contrast to 13.4 per cent in the United States, and is currently running at 5.5 per cent, against 18 per cent in the United States.

Two major reasons that prices have risen as much as they have in West Germany are the increase in the cost of imported oil and a boost in the sales tax. That they have not risen higher is attributed to a great extent to the tight rein Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government keeps on the growth of the money supply.

Interest rates have been raised, though they remain at only half the U.S. level. The government is determined to hold down the growth of the budget deficit, but it does not strive for a balanced budget, as President Jimmy Carter proposes to do. German labor unions in the past have not aggressively demanded big catch-up wage increases. West Germany has never had wage-price controls and they are not contemplated.

**Brazil:** Runaway inflation is an ever-present

reality in this South American giant. Consumer prices soared 77.3 per cent in 1979, and at an annual clip of 62.4 per cent in the first two months of this year.

The price surges are a product of the economic growth of fast-developing Brazil and the burden of oil price hikes. Brazil imports 80 per cent of its oil. Government-controlled gasoline prices were jacked up 58 per cent last November, for example, pulling overall inflation up by 4 per cent.

The military government has tried a myriad of inflation-fighting tactics over the years. Currently it is trying to hold the growth of the money supply and cut its own spending and budget deficit. Recently it reached agreements with the biggest supermarket chains to freeze the prices of some essential products for up to four months.

Brazil has not had across-the-board wage and price controls, but the military men who lead the country can and do pressure unions and companies into restraint.

**Britain:** The recent rise in consumer prices has paralleled U.S. inflation — 13.4 per cent for 1979 and 15.4 per cent currently. The 1979 inflation was spurred by such factors as richer wage settlements, rising oil prices and almost a doubling of the sales tax to 15 per cent.

The strategy of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government is to attack inflation at what it believes are the roots — too much money in circulation, too much pay for too little production, too much government spending.

But wage-price controls would appear

to be anathema to Thatcher's strong belief in free-market forces. In 1973-74, another Conservative government tried controls. Inflation was running at 8 to 9 per cent before the controls and at 13 per cent when they began to be dismantled by a new Labor government. Within 18 months of the lifting of the controls, the inflation rate shot to 27 per cent.

**Canada:** The Canadians have had a more recent experience with wage-price controls, in 1975-76. At the outset the inflation rate stood at 10.6 per cent, and the government of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau predicted it would fall to 4 per cent by 1978. Instead the 1977 rate was 9 per cent. The rate remained steady at about 9 per cent last year but is expected to rise over 10 per cent this year.

Inflation is lower than in the United States in part because energy prices are kept low — a gallon of gasoline is still under a dollar.

**Yugoslavia:** President Josip Broz Tito established a unique system of "market socialism" in his communist land — in effect a kind of capitalism without capitalism, complete with competition among worker-run enterprises and pricing according to market forces.

But it is not a capitalism without inflation. Last year consumer prices rose 24 per cent, and currently they are rising at a 36 per cent annual rate.

A severe imbalance in trade — too many imports, not enough exports — and the dependence on imported oil are two factors blamed.

## Thai government readjusts oil prices

BANGKOK, March 17 (AP) — Thailand's one-week-old government announced Monday it would adjust oil prices as one of its immediate measures to solve the country's economic problems.

Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Boonchu Rojanasathien told a news conference after the first cabinet meeting that a readjustment of prices of all oil products and cooking gas will be announced by Wednesday.

Government sources said the new cabinet is expected to announce lower prices for high

speed diesel oil and cooking gas while maintaining prices of regular and premium gasoline.

The government of former prime minister Kriangsak Chomanan last month announced price increases for all oil products, a move which many believed was a main reason for his downfall.

Kriangsak resigned on Feb. 29 under pressure from parliament and the public, who denounced his economic policies.

Boonchu also said the country's immediate economic plans include allocation of funds for farmers whose crops were destroyed in one of the country's worst droughts last year.

## France, Egypt talk telephones

CAIRO, March 17 (R) — French Foreign Trade Minister Jean-Francois Deniau met Egyptian Economy Minister Ahmed Sayeh Ane and discussed French participation in a 1.8 billion telecommunications contract, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

The contract, signed in September last year by the Egyptian government and a consortium of European companies, including the French company Thomson-CSF, will add 500,000 new lines to Egypt's telephone network over the next five years.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6.00 P.M. Monday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	7.39	7.45	7.35
Deutsche Mark (100)	182.00	185.00	182.25
Swiss F (100)	190.00	191.00	190.20
French F (100)	78.00	78.50	77.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	39.00	40.50	40.00
Lebanese Lira (100)		99.80	99.00
Syrian Lira (100)		79.50	86.00
Egyptian Pound		4.50	4.45
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.15	12.15
Jordanian Dinar		11.13	11.10
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.80	89.80
Qatar Riyal (100)		91.20	91.20
Bahraini Dinar			8.95
Iranian Riyal (100)			
Iraqi Dinar (100)			
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.00	73.75
Moroccan Dirham (100)		84.50	83.50
Indian Rupee (100)			41.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)			34.00
Golo kg.		57,000.00	
10 Tola bar		6,650.00	
Silver kg.			
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.40		13.50
Canadian Dollar	2.84		
Belgian Franc (1,000)	112.00	118.00	
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	166.00		165.00
Spanish Peso (1,000)		50.50	51.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)		81.00	
Philippine Peso (1.00)			
Singapore			1.55

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel: 23815

## PORTS AUTHORITY

## JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

## SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

ON

THE 17TH MARCH, 1980

30TH RABI THANI 1400

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
5.	Reefar Express	O.C.E.	Reefar	16.3.80
6.	Sanix Balle	Kanoo	Soya/Rice/Gan/Contrs	18.3.80
7.	Arya Dad	S.E.A.	Gan/Tobacco/Steel	14.3.80
8.	Vinden	O.C.E.	Reefar	8.3.80
10.	Urvon Lisbon	O.C.E.	Reefar	14.3.80
12.	Varagana 1	Barbar	Contrs/Steel/Gan.	14.3.80
18.	Pytheus	Rolaco	Timb/Tiles/Gan.	16.3.80
19.	Molda	Alsebah	Bulk Cement	13.3.80
20.	Lok Vikar	Alireza	Bulk Cement	16.3.80
21.	Agelos		Bagged Cement	14.3.80
	Protasiata		Bagged Cement	8.3.80
22.	Krisanna Raja	A.A.	Bagged Cement	16.3.80
23.	Albion	Bamaodah	Bagged Cement	9.3.80
25.	Cuanaja	S.S.M.C.	Durra	12.3.80
27.	Crimmits Chau	S'Bokshi	Contrs/General	16.3.80
29.	San Stefano	Star	Reefar	16.3.80
31.	Konimhos	M.T.A.	Reefar	11.3.80
33.	Braunfels	Alireza	Steel Wire/Pipes/Gan.	16.3.80
35.	Fattah Al Kahar	Baghdadi	Durra	16.3.80
40.	Anaaja	Alsebah	Bagged Barley	16.3.80
42.	Aminah A	Alwazi	to Lead Cars	16.3.80

## 2. RECENT ARRIVALS:

Krishna Rajah	Gulf	Bagged Cement	18.3.80
Dimitris	O.C.E.	RT Field General	16.3.80
Artaaga	Alsebah	Bagged Barley	16.3.80
Crimmits Chau	S'Bokshi	Contrs/General	16.3.80
Sanix Balle	Kanoo	Soya/Rice/Gan/	
Fattah Al Kahar	Contrs.		16.3.80
Molda	Durra		16.3.80
Barga Giant 15	Baghdadi	Bulk Cement	18.3.80
Decora	Alsebah	Prasab. Houses/	
Petra Crown	Alwani	Elements	17.3.80
	A.E.T.	Coffee/Horse Beans	17.3.80
		Crns.	16.3.80

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

## DAMMAM

## SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

ON 30.4.1400/17.3.1980

CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS

2.	Corinthic	Gulf	barley in Bags	14.3.80
9.	Kaptai	S.E.A.	Gen/Steel/Contrs	14.3.80
10.	Franky	Barbar	Loading urea	15.3.80
12.	Melina	UEP	General	16.3.80
19.	Tug Gulf Master	Kanoo	For Custom Inspection	17.3.80
20.	Lawton	Gosabi	Cement in Bags	11.3.80
21.	Saishi	AET	Bulk Cement	16.3.80
26.	Mada	Gosabi	Barley in Bags	14.3.80
28.	Alexandria	Kanoo	General	11.3.80
33.	Yung Fon Lu	Gosabi	Gen/Contrs.	12.3.80
34.	Nagen	U.E.P.	Timber	18.3.80
36.	Petra Flag	S.M.C.	Cement Silo VaSL	14.7.8
39.	Sea Trade	S.M.C.	Cement in Bags	16.3.80

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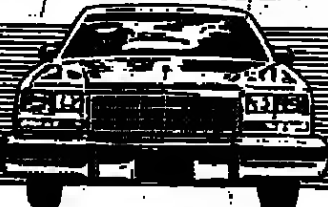
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ness Training Ltd., Dept. AN/80,  
Sevendale House,  
7 Dale Street, Manchester, M1 1JB  
England.

\*Approved by the Council for the Accreditation of Correspondence Colleges



# Abu Diyab

## RENT-A-CAR



JEDDAH - TEL. 52533  
RIYADH - TEL. 62575-62316-68092

# International Finance

## International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

### International Share Information

### البورصة الدولية

Company	Mar. 13	Mar. 14
ABN Bank	285.50	271.50
ABN Holding	68.00	67.20
ABN N.V.	70.00	68.00
ABN N.V.	23.00	24.00
ABN N.V.	92.20	93.30
ABN N.V.	101.20	102.50
ABN N.V.	52.00	57.00
ABN N.V.	90.00	101.00
ABN N.V.	54.20	55.00
ABN N.V.	186.50	181.20
ABN N.V.	55.50	57.80
ABN N.V.	50.00	52.00
ABN N.V.	204.00	210.00
ABN N.V.	125.00	124.40
ABN N.V.	26.50	28.00
ABN N.V.	15.80	16.10
ABN N.V.	31.80	32.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	61.50	63.20
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	80.50	82.00
ABN N.V.	23.20	23.30
ABN N.V.	65.40	66.00
ABN N.V.	82.50	83.00
ABN N.V.	26.20	26.30
ABN N.V.	267.00	267.50
ABN N.V.	15.00	15.10
ABN N.V.	105.00	107.00
ABN N.V.	72.00	74.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	11.00
ABN N.V.	12.50	12.80
ABN N.V.	202.00	207.00
ABN N.V.	16.00	16.10
ABN N.V.	17.70	17.80
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	168.00	169.00
ABN N.V.	108.00	109.00
ABN N.V.	143.00	144.00
ABN N.V.	102.00	103.00
ABN N.V.	107.20	107.30
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	77.00	78.00

Company	Mar. 13	Mar. 14
ABN Bank	285.50	271.50
ABN Holding	68.00	67.20
ABN N.V.	70.00	68.00
ABN N.V.	23.00	24.00
ABN N.V.	92.20	93.30
ABN N.V.	101.20	102.50
ABN N.V.	52.00	57.00
ABN N.V.	90.00	101.00
ABN N.V.	54.20	55.00
ABN N.V.	186.50	181.20
ABN N.V.	55.50	57.80
ABN N.V.	50.00	52.00
ABN N.V.	204.00	210.00
ABN N.V.	125.00	124.40
ABN N.V.	26.50	28.00
ABN N.V.	15.80	16.10
ABN N.V.	31.80	32.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	61.50	63.20
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	80.50	82.00
ABN N.V.	23.20	23.30
ABN N.V.	65.40	66.00
ABN N.V.	82.50	83.00
ABN N.V.	26.20	26.30
ABN N.V.	267.00	267.50
ABN N.V.	15.00	15.10
ABN N.V.	105.00	107.00
ABN N.V.	72.00	74.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	11.00
ABN N.V.	12.50	12.80
ABN N.V.	202.00	207.00
ABN N.V.	16.00	16.10
ABN N.V.	17.70	17.80
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	168.00	169.00
ABN N.V.	108.00	109.00
ABN N.V.	143.00	144.00
ABN N.V.	102.00	103.00
ABN N.V.	107.20	107.30
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	77.00	78.00

Company	Mar. 13	Mar. 14
ABN Bank	285.50	271.50
ABN Holding	68.00	67.20
ABN N.V.	70.00	68.00
ABN N.V.	23.00	24.00
ABN N.V.	92.20	93.30
ABN N.V.	101.20	102.50
ABN N.V.	52.00	57.00
ABN N.V.	90.00	101.00
ABN N.V.	54.20	55.00
ABN N.V.	186.50	181.20
ABN N.V.	55.50	57.80
ABN N.V.	50.00	52.00
ABN N.V.	204.00	210.00
ABN N.V.	125.00	124.40
ABN N.V.	26.50	28.00
ABN N.V.	15.80	16.10
ABN N.V.	31.80	32.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	61.50	63.20
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	80.50	82.00
ABN N.V.	23.20	23.30
ABN N.V.	65.40	66.00
ABN N.V.	82.50	83.00
ABN N.V.	26.20	26.30
ABN N.V.	267.00	267.50
ABN N.V.	15.00	15.10
ABN N.V.	105.00	107.00
ABN N.V.	72.00	74.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	11.00
ABN N.V.	12.50	12.80
ABN N.V.	202.00	207.00
ABN N.V.	16.00	16.10
ABN N.V.	17.70	17.80
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	168.00	169.00
ABN N.V.	108.00	109.00
ABN N.V.	143.00	144.00
ABN N.V.	102.00	103.00
ABN N.V.	107.20	107.30
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	77.00	78.00

### BOND INFORMATION

Company	Mar. 13	Mar. 14
ABN Bank	285.50	271.50
ABN Holding	68.00	67.20
ABN N.V.	70.00	68.00
ABN N.V.	23.00	24.00
ABN N.V.	92.20	93.30
ABN N.V.	101.20	102.50
ABN N.V.	52.00	57.00
ABN N.V.	90.00	101.00
ABN N.V.	54.20	55.00
ABN N.V.	186.50	181.20
ABN N.V.	55.50	57.80
ABN N.V.	50.00	52.00
ABN N.V.	204.00	210.00
ABN N.V.	125.00	124.40
ABN N.V.	26.50	28.00
ABN N.V.	15.80	16.10
ABN N.V.	31.80	32.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	61.50	63.20
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	80.50	82.00
ABN N.V.	23.20	23.30
ABN N.V.	65.40	66.00
ABN N.V.	82.50	83.00
ABN N.V.	26.20	26.30
ABN N.V.	267.00	267.50
ABN N.V.	15.00	15.10
ABN N.V.	105.00	107.00
ABN N.V.	72.00	74.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	11.00
ABN N.V.	12.50	12.80
ABN N.V.	202.00	207.00
ABN N.V.	16.00	16.10
ABN N.V.	17.70	17.80
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	168.00	169.00
ABN N.V.	108.00	109.00
ABN N.V.	143.00	144.00
ABN N.V.	102.00	103.00
ABN N.V.	107.20	107.30
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	77.00	78.00

### EUROMARKS

European Investment Bank, 100 million marks, due 1988, 9.0% at 99 to yield 18%, Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalkasse.

### OTHER CURRENCIES

European Credit and Steel Community, 150 million French francs, due 1986, 12.5%, Credit Lyonnais, 14 March.

The volume of scheduled Eurobond offerings totals about the equivalent of 91 billion dollars compared with zero million dollars a week earlier.

### FOREIGN ISSUES

Export Development Corp., 200 million dollars, due 1 March 1985, Salomon exports.

### RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT BONDS

(Quoted in pounds)

Company	Mar. 13	Mar. 14
ABN Bank	285.50	271.50
ABN Holding	68.00	67.20
ABN N.V.	70.00	68.00
ABN N.V.	23.00	24.00
ABN N.V.	92.20	93.30
ABN N.V.	101.20	102.50
ABN N.V.	52.00	57.00
ABN N.V.	90.00	101.00
ABN N.V.	54.20	55.00
ABN N.V.	186.50	181.20
ABN N.V.	55.50	57.80
ABN N.V.	50.00	52.00
ABN N.V.	204.00	210.00
ABN N.V.	125.00	124.40
ABN N.V.	26.50	28.00
ABN N.V.	15.80	16.10
ABN N.V.	31.80	32.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	61.50	63.20
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	80.50	82.00
ABN N.V.	23.20	23.30
ABN N.V.	65.40	66.00
ABN N.V.	82.50	83.00
ABN N.V.	26.20	26.30
ABN N.V.	267.00	267.50
ABN N.V.	15.00	15.10
ABN N.V.	105.00	107.00
ABN N.V.	72.00	74.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	11.00
ABN N.V.	12.50	12.80
ABN N.V.	202.00	207.00
ABN N.V.	16.00	16.10
ABN N.V.	17.70	17.80
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	168.00	169.00
ABN N.V.	108.00	109.00
ABN N.V.	143.00	144.00
ABN N.V.	102.00	103.00
ABN N.V.	107.20	107.30
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	77.00	78.00

### U.S. GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

March 14

Company	Mar. 13	Mar. 14
ABN Bank	285.50	271.50
ABN Holding	68.00	67.20
ABN N.V.	70.00	68.00
ABN N.V.	23.00	24.00
ABN N.V.	92.20	93.30
ABN N.V.	101.20	102.50
ABN N.V.	52.00	57.00
ABN N.V.	90.00	101.00
ABN N.V.	54.20	55.00
ABN N.V.	186.50	181.20
ABN N.V.	55.50	57.80
ABN N.V.	50.00	52.00
ABN N.V.	204.00	210.00
ABN N.V.	125.00	124.40
ABN N.V.	26.50	28.00
ABN N.V.	15.80	16.10
ABN N.V.	31.80	32.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	61.50	63.20
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	80.50	82.00
ABN N.V.	23.20	23.30
ABN N.V.	65.40	66.00
ABN N.V.	82.50	83.00
ABN N.V.	26.20	26.30
ABN N.V.	267.00	267.50
ABN N.V.	15.00	15.10
ABN N.V.	105.00	107.00
ABN N.V.	72.00	74.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	11.00
ABN N.V.	12.50	12.80
ABN N.V.	202.00	207.00
ABN N.V.	16.00	16.10
ABN N.V.	17.70	17.80
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	168.00	169.00
ABN N.V.	108.00	109.00
ABN N.V.	143.00	144.00
ABN N.V.	102.00	103.00
ABN N.V.	107.20	107.30
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	77.00	78.00

### UWAITI DINAR BOND MARKET

March 13

Company	Mar. 13	Mar. 14
ABN Bank	285.50	271.50
ABN Holding	68.00	67.20
ABN N.V.	70.00	68.00
ABN N.V.	23.00	24.00
ABN N.V.	92.20	93.30
ABN N.V.	101.20	102.50
ABN N.V.	52.00	57.00
ABN N.V.	90.00	101.00
ABN N.V.	54.20	55.00
ABN N.V.	186.50	181.20
ABN N.V.	55.50	57.80
ABN N.V.	50.00	52.00
ABN N.V.	204.00	210.00
ABN N.V.	125.00	124.40
ABN N.V.	26.50	28.00
ABN N.V.	15.80	16.10
ABN N.V.	31.80	32.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	61.50	63.20
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	10.00	10.10
ABN N.V.	80.50	82.00
ABN N.V.	23.20	23.30
ABN N.V.	65.40	66.00
ABN N.V.	82.50	83.00
ABN N.V.	26.20	26.30
ABN N.V.	267.00	267.50
ABN N.V.	15.00	15.10
ABN N.V.	105.00	107.00
ABN N.V.	72.00	74.00
ABN N.V.	10.00	11.00
ABN N.V.	12.50	12.80
ABN N.V.	202.00	207.00
ABN N.V.	16.00	16.10
ABN N.V.	17.70	17.80
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	168.00	169.00
ABN N.V.	108.00	109.00
ABN N.V.	143.00	144.00
ABN N.V.	102.00	103.00
ABN N.V.	107.20	107.30
ABN N.V.	30.00	30.10
ABN N.V.	77.00	78.00

### KUWAITI DINAR NEGOTIABLE BANK CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT



B.C.

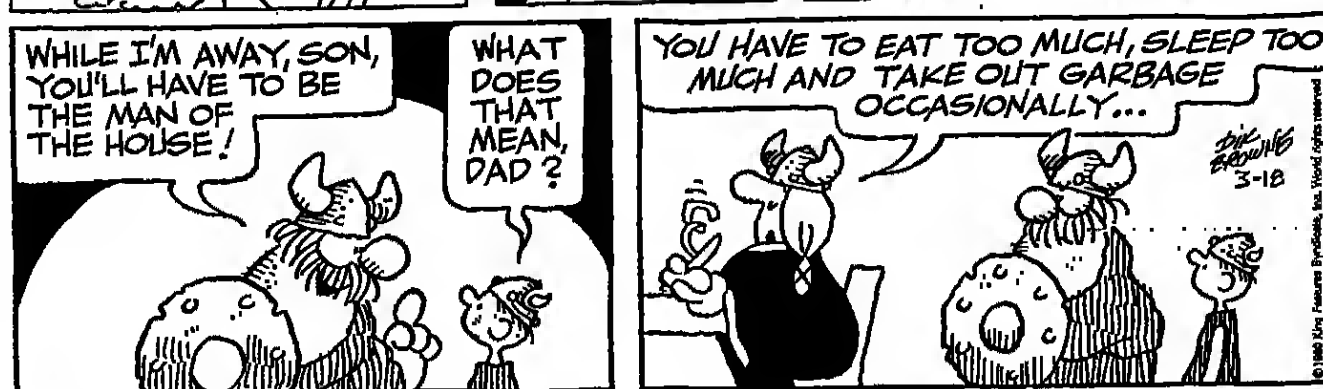
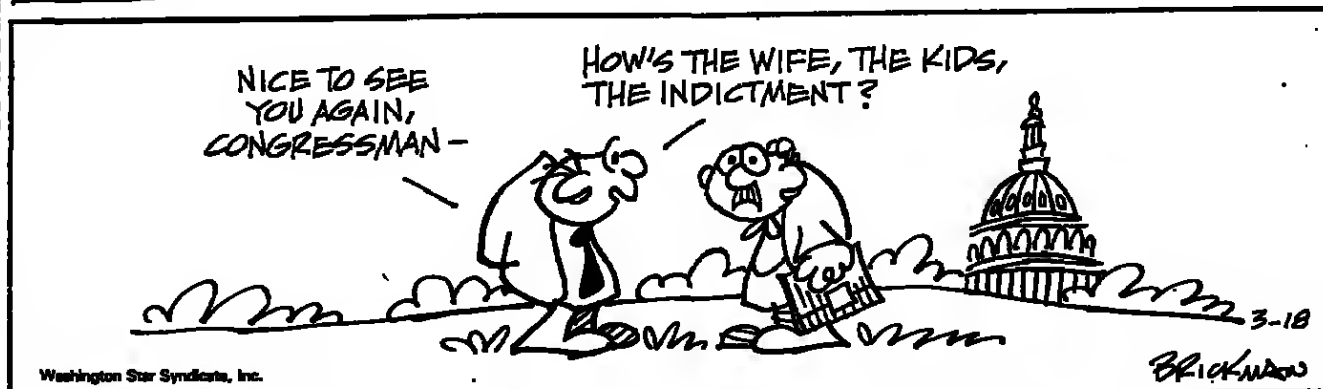
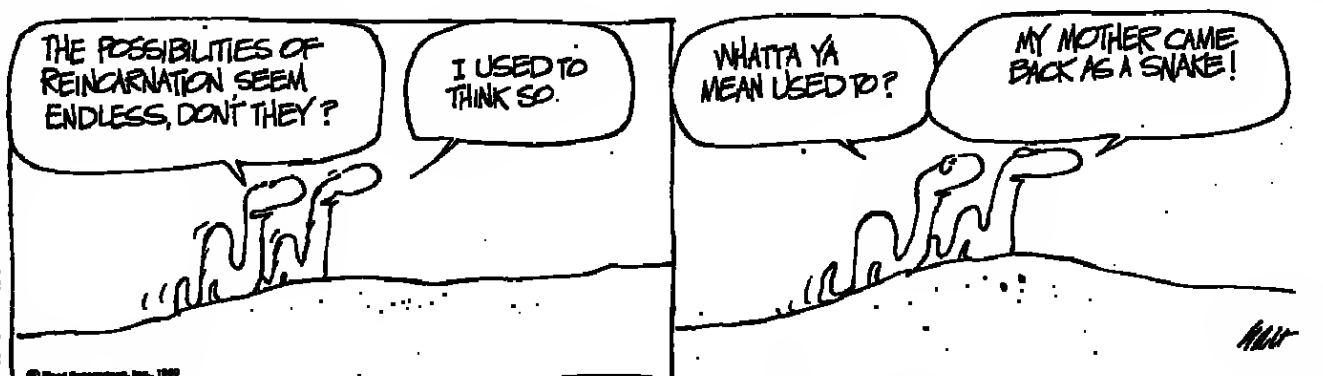
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



# DENNIS THE MENACE



## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

**Crossword**  
by THOMAS JOSEPH

**Across**

- 1 "Little Things Mean..."
- 5 Pursuit
- 9 Night-life setting
- 11 Exhaust
- 13 Cluster
- 14 Farrow
- 15 Bore, e.g.
- 16 Bard's before him
- 17 Pompeii
- 18 Domesday
- 19 Book money
- 20 Jiggled, as jewelry
- 21 Way off
- 22 Legal paper
- 23 Tennis term
- 24 "Age of Reason" author
- 25 Improbable
- 26 Katharine
- 27 Dolly of "Hello, Dolly!"
- 28 Section of Journey
- 29 Calif. city
- 30 Church vessel
- 31 Twilight
- 32 Clime
- 33 Till now
- 34 Legal order
- 35 Counting
- 36 Kennedy
- 37 metatrich

**Down**

- 2 Heavy blow
- 3 Played a part
- 4 Actress
- 6 Carnal desire
- 7 Elmol
- 8 Like some ham
- 10 Took on
- 12 One Mrs. Sinatra
- 13 Trans-american
- 14 Lucie
- 16 Equipped, as with tools
- 18 "to Look At"; 1926 song
- 20 Hackman
- 21 Not
- 22 Measuring device
- 23 Harry
- 24 Fish-eating mammal
- 25 Iranian's ancestor
- 27 To and—

**Yesterday's Answer**

1. to Look At; 1926 song

2. Harry

3. Fish-eating mammal

4. Iranian's ancestor

5. to and—

6. to Look At; 1926 song

7. Harry

8. Fish-eating mammal

9. Iranian's ancestor

10. to and—

11. to Look At; 1926 song

12. Harry

13. Fish-eating mammal

14. Iranian's ancestor

15. to and—

16. to Look At; 1926 song

17. Harry

18. Fish-eating mammal

19. Iranian's ancestor

20. to and—

21. to Look At; 1926 song

22. Harry

23. Fish-eating mammal

24. Iranian's ancestor

25. to and—

26. to Look At; 1926 song

27. Harry

28. Fish-eating mammal

29. Iranian's ancestor

30. to and—

31. to Look At; 1926 song

32. Harry

33. Fish-eating mammal

34. Iranian's ancestor

35. to and—

36. to Look At; 1926 song

37. Harry

38. Fish-eating mammal

39. Iranian's ancestor

40. to and—

41. to Look At; 1926 song

42. Harry

43. Fish-eating mammal

44. Iranian's ancestor

45. to and—

46. to Look At; 1926 song

47. Harry

48. Fish-eating mammal

49. Iranian's ancestor

50. to and—

51. to Look At; 1926 song

52. Harry

53. Fish-eating mammal

54. Iranian's ancestor

55. to and—

56. to Look At; 1926 song

57. Harry

58. Fish-eating mammal

59. Iranian's ancestor

60. to and—

61. to Look At; 1926 song

62. Harry

63. Fish-eating mammal

64. Iranian's ancestor

65. to and—

66. to Look At; 1926 song

67. Harry

68. Fish-eating mammal

69. Iranian's ancestor

70. to and—

71. to Look At; 1926 song

72. Harry

73. Fish-eating mammal

74. Iranian's ancestor

75. to and—

76. to Look At; 1926 song

77. Harry

78. Fish-eating mammal

79. Iranian's ancestor

80. to and—

81. to Look At; 1926 song

82. Harry

83. Fish-eating mammal

84. Iranian's ancestor

85. to and—

86. to Look At; 1926 song

87. Harry

88. Fish-eating mammal

89. Iranian's ancestor

90. to and—

91. to Look At; 1926 song

92. Harry

93. Fish-eating mammal

94. Iranian's ancestor

95. to and—

96. to Look At; 1926 song

97. Harry

98. Fish-eating mammal

99. Iranian's ancestor

100. to and—

101. to Look At; 1926 song

102. Harry

103. Fish-eating mammal

104. Iranian's ancestor

105. to and—

106. to Look At; 1926 song

107. Harry

108. Fish-eating mammal

109. Iranian's ancestor

110. to and—

111. to Look At; 1926 song

112. Harry

113. Fish-eating mammal

114. Iranian's ancestor

115. to and—

116. to Look At; 1926 song

117. Harry

118. Fish-eating mammal

119. Iranian's ancestor

120. to and—

121. to Look At; 1926 song

122. Harry

123. Fish-eating mammal

124. Iranian's ancestor

125. to and—

126. to Look At; 1926 song

127. Harry

128. Fish-eating mammal

129. Iranian's ancestor

130. to and—

131. to Look At; 1926 song

132. Harry

133. Fish-eating mammal

134. Iranian's ancestor

135. to and—

136. to Look At; 1926 song

137. Harry

138. Fish-eating mammal

139. Iranian's ancestor

140. to and—

141. to Look At; 1926 song

142. Harry

143. Fish-eating mammal

144. Iranian's ancestor

145. to and—

146. to Look At; 1926 song

147. Harry

148. Fish-eating mammal

149. Iranian's ancestor

150. to and—

151. to Look At; 1926 song

152. Harry

153. Fish-eating mammal

154. Iranian's ancestor

155. to and—

156. to Look At; 1926 song

157. Harry

158. Fish-eating mammal

159. Iranian's ancestor

160. to and—

161. to Look At; 1926 song

162. Harry

163. Fish-eating mammal

164. Iranian's ancestor

165. to and—

166. to Look At; 1926 song

167. Harry

168. Fish-eating mammal

169. Iranian's ancestor

170. to and—

171. to Look At; 1926 song

172. Harry

173. Fish-eating mammal

174. Iranian's ancestor

175. to and—

176. to Look At; 1926 song

177. Harry

178. Fish-eating mammal

179. Iranian's ancestor

180. to and—

181. to Look At; 1926 song

182. Harry

183. Fish-eating mammal

184. Iranian's ancestor

185. to and—

186. to Look At; 1926 song

187. Harry

188. Fish-eating mammal

189. Iranian's ancestor

190. to and—

191. to Look At; 1926 song

192. Harry

193. Fish-eating mammal

194. Iranian's ancestor

195. to and—

196. to Look At; 1926 song

197. Harry

198. Fish-eating mammal

199. Iranian's ancestor

200. to and—

201. to Look At; 1926 song

202. Harry

203. Fish-eating mammal

204. Iranian's ancestor

205. to and—

206. to Look At; 1926 song

207. Harry

208. Fish-eating mammal

209. Iranian's ancestor

210. to and—

211. to Look At; 1926 song

212. Harry

213. Fish-eating mammal

214. Iranian's ancestor

215. to and—

216. to Look At; 1926 song

217. Harry

218. Fish-eating mammal

219. Iranian's ancestor

220. to and—

221. to Look At; 1926 song

222. Harry

223. Fish-eating mammal

224. Iranian's ancestor

225. to and—

226. to Look At; 1926 song

227. Harry

228. Fish-eating mammal

229. Iranian's ancestor

230. to and—

231. to Look At; 1926 song

232. Harry

233. Fish-eating mammal

234. Iranian's ancestor

235. to and—

236. to Look At; 1926 song

237. Harry

238. Fish-eating mammal

239. Iranian's ancestor

240. to and—

241. to Look At; 1926 song

242. Harry

243. Fish-eating mammal

244. Iranian's ancestor

245. to and—

246. to Look At; 1926 song

247. Harry

248. Fish-eating mammal

249. Iranian's ancestor

250. to and—

251. to Look At; 1926 song

252. Harry

253. Fish-eating mammal

254. Iranian's ancestor

255. to and—

256. to Look At; 1926 song

257. Harry

258. Fish-eating mammal

259. Iranian's ancestor

260. to and—

261. to Look At; 1926 song

262. Harry

263. Fish-eating mammal

264. Iranian's ancestor

265. to and—

266. to Look At; 1926 song

267. Harry

268. Fish-eating mammal

269. Iranian's ancestor

270. to and—

271. to Look At; 1926 song

272. Harry

273. Fish-eating mammal

274. Iranian's ancestor

275. to and—

276. to Look At; 1926 song

277. Harry

278. Fish-eating mammal

279. Iranian's ancestor

280. to and—

281. to Look At; 1926 song

282. Harry

283. Fish-eating mammal

284. Iranian's ancestor

285. to and—

286. to Look At; 1926 song

287. Harry

288. Fish-eating mammal

289. Iranian's ancestor

290. to and—

291. to Look At; 1926 song

292. Harry

293. Fish-eating mammal

294. Iranian's ancestor

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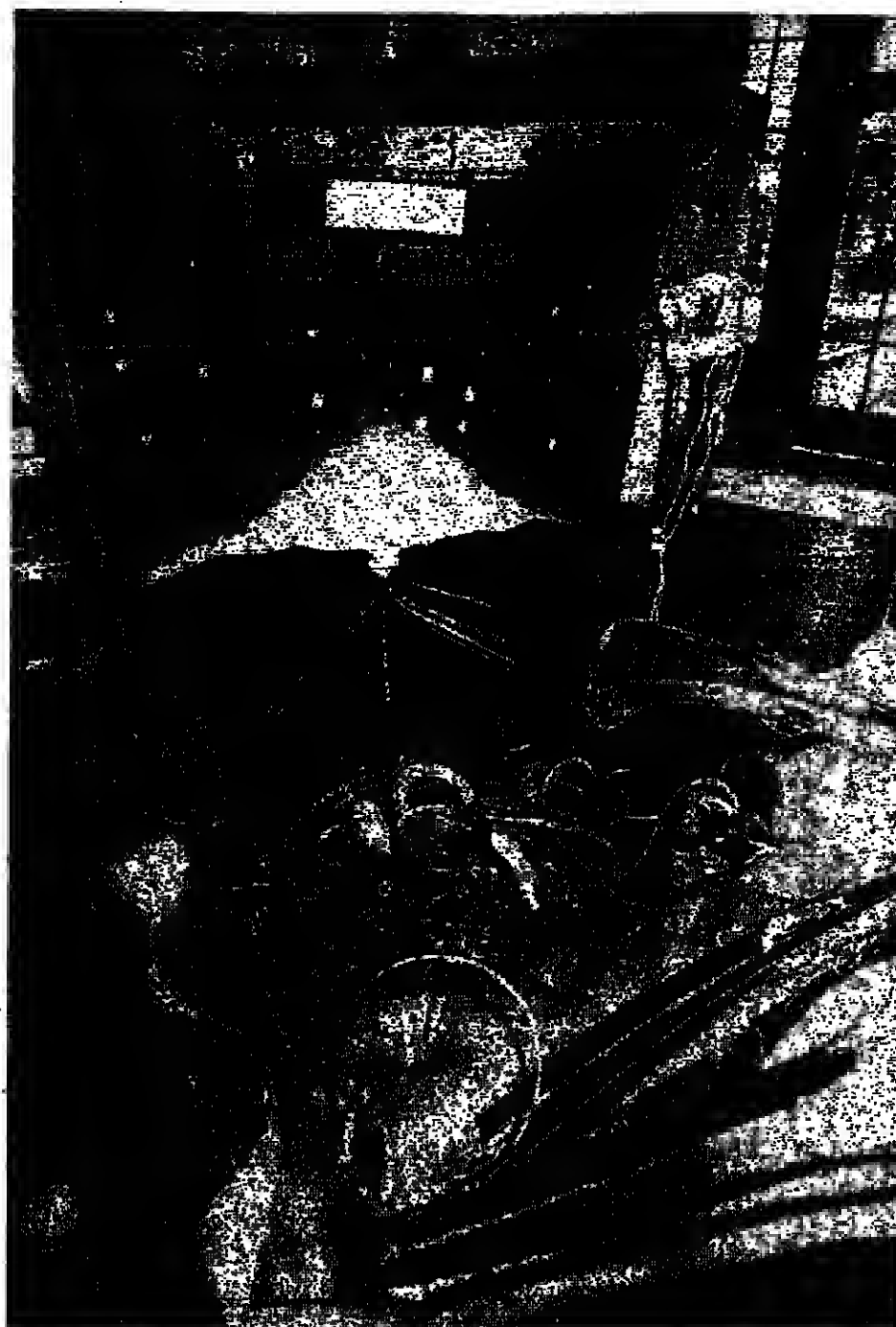
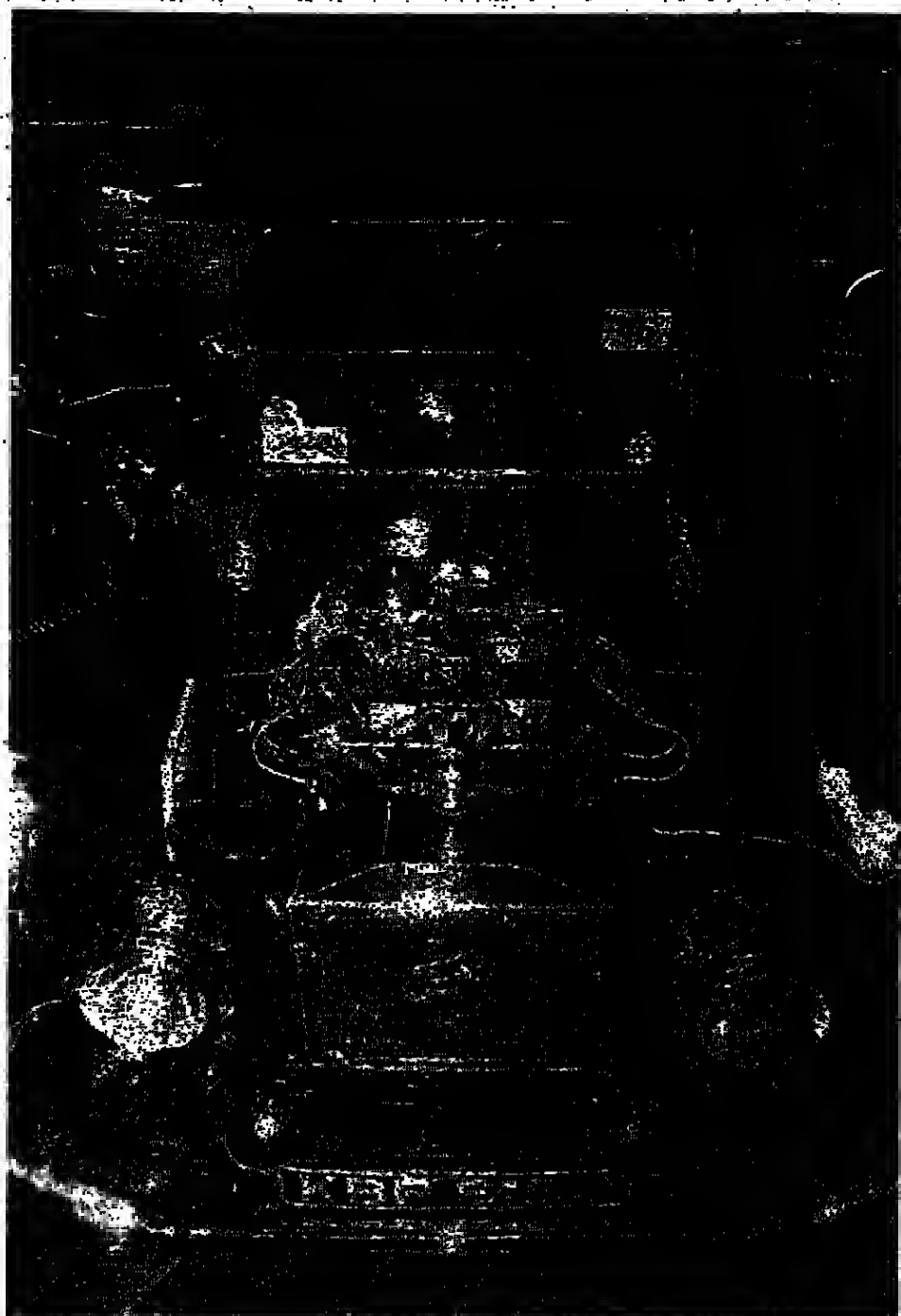
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A fiberglass replica of a Model T Ford, with a large Pontiac engine and a Jaguar-style independent rear suspension is Robert Hills' entry at the car show.



The van at left, called Silver Temptation, is a 1966 Ford Anglia with the interior of its hood painted by the owner to remind him, he says, of driving in Arizona.



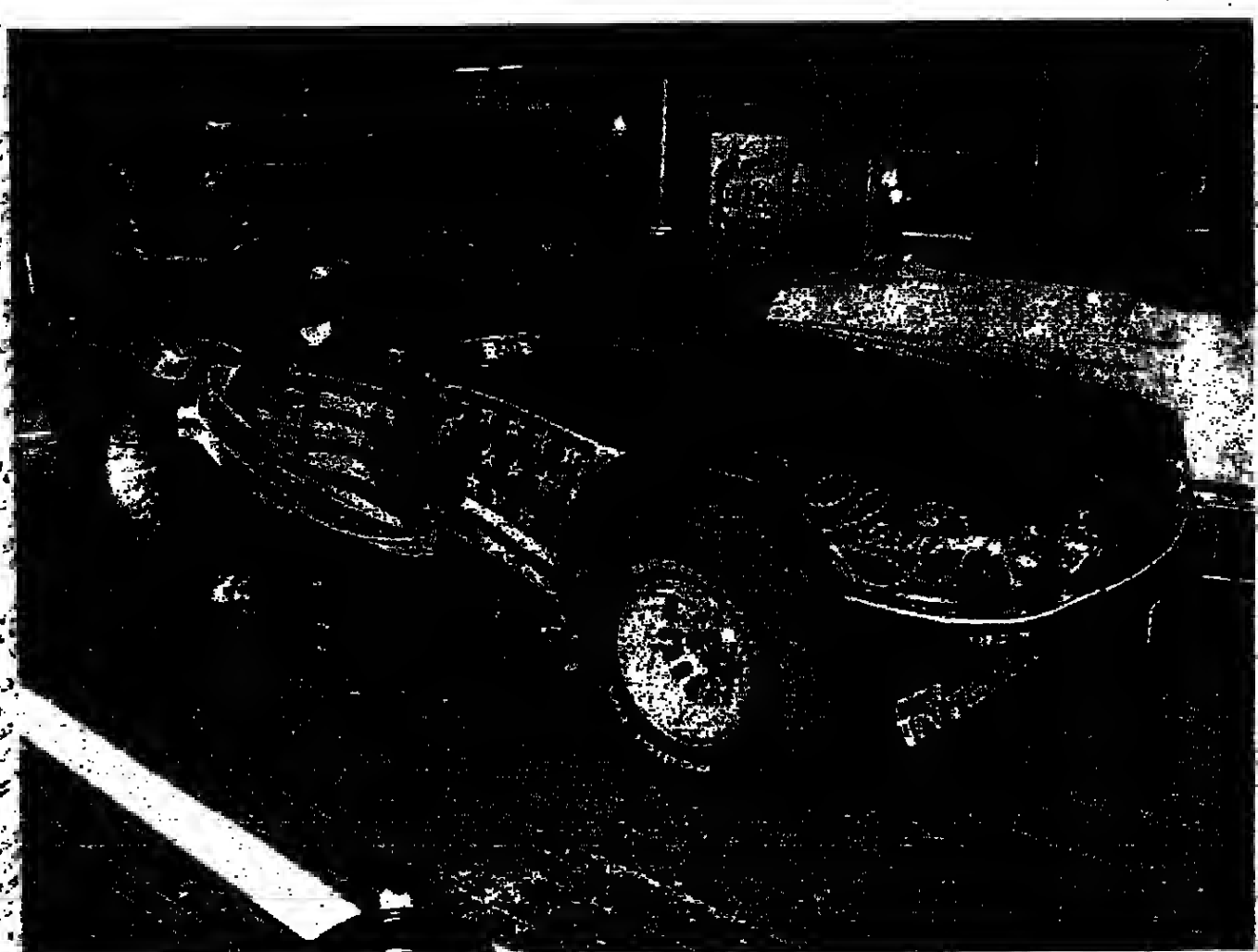
This 1964 Ford Anglia is less than four feet high with tube grille and four headlights. Mick Anderson has entered this creation.



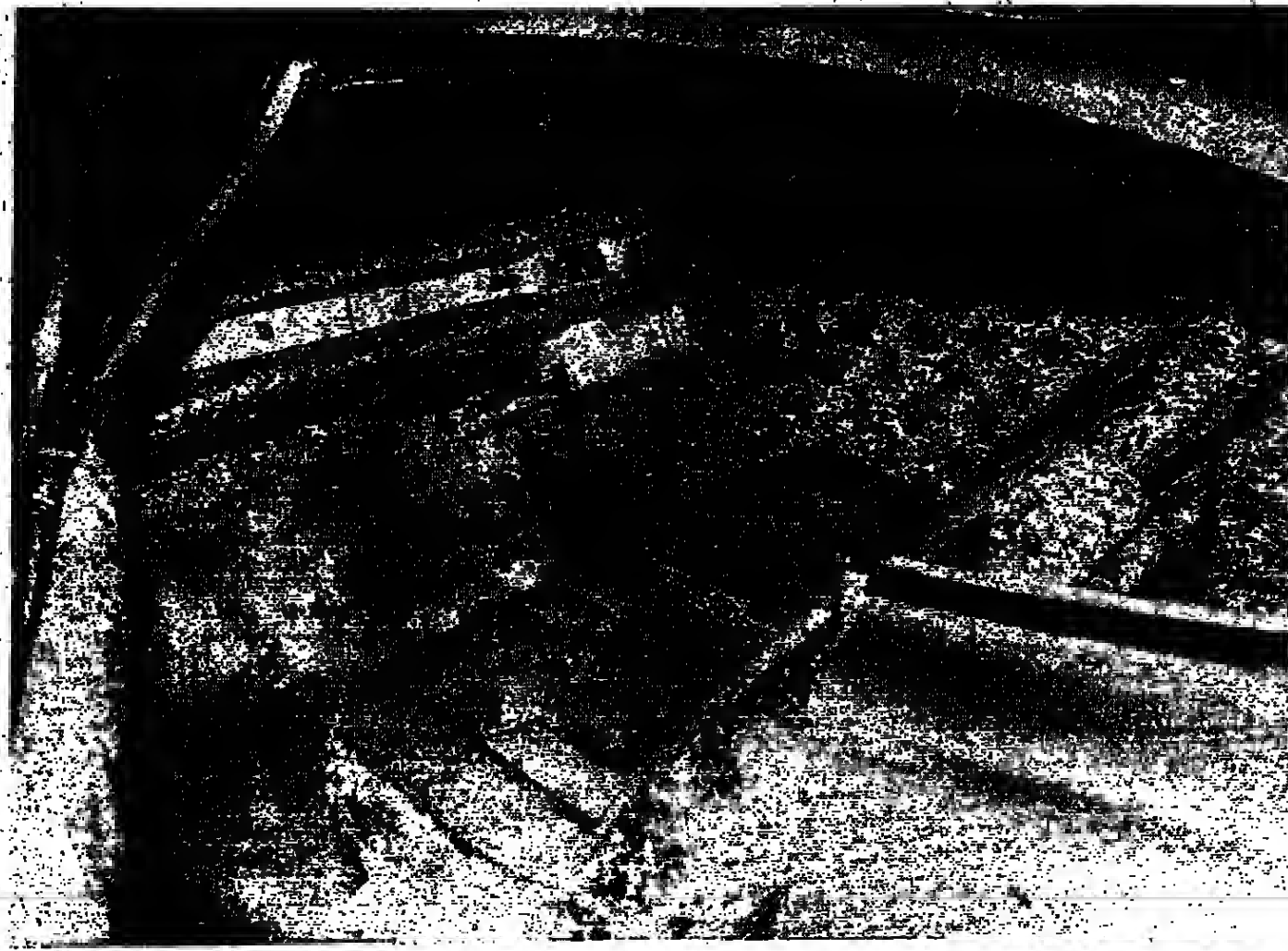
One of the more elegant entries is the 1964 Ford Consul Capri which Jon Pastor has equipped with metallic, pearl and flip-flop paintwork and crushed velvet interior.

Over 150,000 expected to attend

## At the Alexandra Palace, the Fifth National Custom Car Show



A 1979 Jaguar SJS Pickup, six wheel, is probably the most expensive car in the show. It was found abandoned in London.



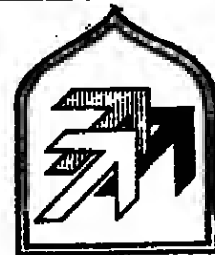
The interior of Jon Pastor's Capri, shown above, is luxurious if a bit unconventional. It is of crushed velvet.





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PAGE 12

International

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## Iranian vote dims hopes for release

TEHRAN, March 17 (AP) — Prospects for release of the American hostages looked worse than ever Monday as hard-liners led in returns from the Iranian parliamentary election.

Tehran radio announced that 29 of the 54 seats decided had been won by the fundamentalists of the Islamic Republican Party. Their leaders support the demand of the militants occupying the U.S. embassy for the return of the former Shah and his wealth to Iran before the 50 captive Americans are freed.

The broadcast said 20 seats had been won by independents or supporters of President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who wants to end the hostage crisis, two each by the Kurdish Democratic party and Adm. Ahmad Madani's National Front and one by former Premier Mehdi Bazargan's Freedom Movement.

In the remaining 216 districts, either no candidate had won the majority required for election or votes were still being counted. In districts where no one gets a majority, the two leading candidates go into a runoff election April 4.

Ayatollah Khomeini, the leader of the revolutionary regime, has said that the parliament, or Majlis, will decide the fate of the hostages. Ayatollah Beheshti, the secretary-general of the Revolutionary Council who also heads the Islamic Republican Party, has said the issue probably won't be taken up until mid-May.

Defeated leftist, independent and radical Muslim candidates accused Beheshti's party of illegal last-minute campaigning outside polling stations, distributing lists of its candidates inside voting booths and tampering with the ballots of illiterates, who make up about 65 per cent of Iran's 16 million-20 million voting population and who were supposed to be helped by non-partisan election officials.

"Obviously, however there has been extensive fraud, the elections shall be annulled, as no one can defend improper elections," said Bani-Sadr. "However, I do not believe that such fraudulent acts took place in all regions."

In New York meanwhile, a confident-sounding Kurt Waldheim said Sunday that the hostage crisis should be solved peacefully and urged governments to "abide by international diplomacy."

"I am confident that the door to a peaceful solution is still open," said the U.N. secretary-general referring to the embassy stalemate. "This tragic situation cannot be solved by force."

Waldheim was speaking at on "world order" at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine as part of a series of lectures presented by the church.

Waldheim explained that the United Nations' role in the Iranian crisis was two-

fold. Besides obtaining the release of the hostages, there was the need to listen to the grievances of the Iranian people. A United Nations committee has been to Tehran and heard the grievances, but the hostage situation remains unchanged.

"The purpose of the United Nations is to solve and prevent," he said, adding that now is an important time for the United Nations to succeed because of affairs in the Middle East, Africa, Afghanistan and Indo-China.

"We (the United Nations) can only realize our goals if all governments face up to their responsibilities and abide by international diplomacy. Co-existence and cooperation are the key factors. Our effectiveness depends on the attitudes of our members," he said.

The secretary-general also voiced concern over the international economic situation and global energy problems.

"These matters should be dealt with by the highest levels of government," he said. "The heads of state should work together and find solutions."

Another matter that Waldheim felt needed attention was the arms race.

"Increasing armament threatens world stability and sets the stage for aggression," he said. Calling for arms reductions and restrictions, he said that "defenses of peace can only be constructed in the minds of man."

And in Panama City, a medical surgeon's team attending the Shah announced Sunday they will "defer" surgery to remove his inflamed spleen until his condition is "optimal."

A statement released by the Paitalla Medical Center said the Shah's 15 Panamanian doctors and four American doctors concurred in the decision after two days of meetings.

A top U.S. official said it was believed the Shah would be returning immediately to nearby Contadora Island, where he has been living since Dec. 15. His entourage, including his wife, the former Empress Farah Diba, packed his luggage Sunday afternoon and was believed headed back to the tropical resort island, 36 miles off the Pacific coast of Panama City.

The Shah has long suffered from cancer of the lymph system and his doctors say he is severely ill.

A key member of the Shah's American medical team, Dr. Michael DeBakey, a famed Houston heart surgeon, said surgery would be delayed "for weeks." He declined to elaborate.

The hospital statement said, "The physicians who have been called to see the Shah together with the Panamanian physicians who are charged with his care have carefully reviewed and analyzed all studies that have been performed and on the basis of these analyses, it was their unanimous opinion to defer surgery with the view of preparing him for the operation at a later date when his condition is optimal..."

Waldheim explained that the United Nations' role in the Iranian crisis was two-

## Polls peg Reagan, Carter as top Illinois vote-getters

CHICAGO, March 17 (AP) — The news is good for U.S. President Jimmy Carter and candidate Ronald Reagan as they look for another big boost toward their party presidential nominations in the Illinois primary on Tuesday.

A poll published Monday by the *Chicago Tribune* showed Reagan moving ahead of Congressman John Anderson of Illinois among Republicans primary, while Carter held a large lead over Senator Edward M. Kennedy in the Democratic race.

Carter also got a push by winning the popular vote in Puerto Rico's presidential primary Sunday, gaining 21 of the island's 41 delegate votes at the Democratic national convention.

And it appeared the president would pick up at least 64 delegate votes in victories over Kennedy in Democratic party caucuses over the weekend in Mississippi, South Carolina and Wyoming.

Caucuses are local, often closed, meetings throughout a state in which party leaders indicate their preference among presidential candidates prior to a party primary or state convention.

The latest Illinois poll gave Reagan 36 per cent, Anderson 34 per cent and George Bush 14 per cent among people who said they intended to vote in the Republican presidential primary. A week ago, Anderson led with 33 per cent to 31 for Reagan and 20 for Bush.

On the Democratic side, Carter had 56 per cent and Kennedy 23 per cent. Carter's percentage dropped from 61 a week ago while Kennedy's support was unchanged.

With the exception of Carter, who is continuing off the campaign trail, the major candidates were in Illinois on the final day before this first test with the voters of a large industrial state.

Reagan was addressing the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, while Kennedy planned to march in Chicago's St. Patrick's Day parade. Bush and Anderson were to visit several cities across the state.

With 98 per cent of Puerto Rico's precincts reporting, Carter had 52 per cent of the vote to 48 per cent for Kennedy.

Based on preliminary percentages from

caucuses Saturday, Carter is expected to gain 30 of Mississippi's 32 Democratic convention delegates and 27 of South Carolina's delegates.

Carter victory in the Wyoming caucuses should give him 13 of the state's 18 delegates and Kennedy the other five. But since Wyoming actually will have only 11 convention votes — as opposed to delegates — this means something like 7.9 votes for Carter and 3.1 for Kennedy.

While Reagan has opened a sizeable lead over the Republican field as a result of two primary victories in two New England and four in southern states, he is locked in a battle in Illinois with Anderson.

Anderson, whose views are in sharp contrast to other Republican candidates, has attracted support from independent and Democratic voters crossing over to votes in Republican primaries. But Anderson's reluctance to declare he would support any Republican nominee, including Reagan, has drawn fire for alleged disloyalty.

Reagan told a news conference Sunday he thought Anderson ought to ask himself if he might be more comfortable as a Democrat. Reagan, himself a former Democrat, said he wasn't going to "read anyone" out of the party.

Reagan also got good news over the weekend when former President Gerald Ford announced he would not enter the presidential race. Ford has said he was considering running because he feared Reagan was too conservative to win the general election in November.

Ford's decision must have been a "very hard" one, Reagan said, adding, "he wanted to get in, I know that."

The former California governor also hinted that he expects soon to have the support of John B. Connally, who dropped out of the race for the nomination after losing to Reagan in South Carolina.

Reagan also won Alaska's Republican caucuses over the weekend, gaining 166 of the 285 delegates to a state convention to 14 for Bush and 19 whose allegiance is not known. The results of that vote are being challenged however.



TEETH OF WINTER: Icicles hanging near a highway seem ready to clamp down on a car driving north from Milan. The Italian winter has been unusually fierce this year, with snow reported thick over the countryside from the Alps to Sicily.

## Diplomatic sources predict Deng to yield Peking slot

PEKING, March 17 (AP) — Deng Xiaoping, Communist China's most powerful leader, may soon yield his post of senior vice premier to a protégé 15 years his junior, diplomatic sources said Monday.

But the 76-year-old Deng will hold on to his job as deputy chairman of the Chinese Communist party, the wellspring of his power, the sources said.

The informant mentioned Zhao Ziyang, former governor of Sichuan Province, as Deng's likely successor as vice premier.

Observers said the move appeared to be part of a plan to guarantee to smooth succession of power in Peking and avoid the brutal political infighting that followed the death of longtime Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung in 1976.



COMMUTING FOR VOTES: U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy speaks with a Chicago commuter on a rapid transit train. Kennedy is campaigning for the Illinois state primary to be held Tuesday.

## Zimbabwe Senate bids accepted

SALISBURY, March 17 (AP) — British Registrar-General Eric Pope Sommonds Monday received nominations for the 40-member Senate and immediately declared the 10 white candidates elected to the 10 seats reserved for whites.

The 30 black members of the 100-seat Executive National Assembly on Wednesday will sit as an electoral college to choose 14 black senators from 25 candidates.

Most of the nominations were from the Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front faction), which won 57 black assembly seats in the February vote.

The council of chiefs in Mashonaland and its counterpart in Matabeleland also will sit as electoral colleges on Wednesday to choose five senators each to the rubber stamp body.

Another six representatives will be chosen by the still to be named president on the

statements by Deng that older leaders should step aside and make room for younger men.

Deng, the architect of China's ambitious modernization program, gave up his third job, that of army chief of staff, last month. But at the same time he was quoted as saying he intended to remain active in politics until 1985.

Reports that he might yield the post of premier have been circulating here since the Feb. 23-29 meeting of the Communist party Central Committee meeting in which Deng eliminated four of his Maoist rivals. At that time Deng raised Zhao and another close associate, Hu Yaobang, to seats on the key standing committee of the politburo.

"How true it is, you never know," the diplomatic informant said.

## Rogers urges production of chemical arms

LONDON, March 17 (AP) — NATO chief Gen. Bernard Rogers said the United States should begin producing chemical weapons to deter the Kremlin from using them.

In an interview aired here Sunday, Rogers warned that while "the U.S. will never use chemical weapons first," the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact troops are already actively training the field of chemical warfare.

"And it's expected, in my opinion at least, that they will resort to the use of chemical weapons," Rogers said in an interview with the British Broadcasting Corp.

"The weakness on our side is that we do not have an adequate retaliatory capability to deter the use of chemical weapons and therefore the Soviet Union can exploit that weakness."

Rogers, the supreme allied commander of Europe, urged U.S. leaders to pursue the technology for binary chemical weapons, two-part arms which join to produce chemical and nerve agents.

He noted that the discussion of chemical weapons is "an abatement" to the West European countries making up NATO.

"But I do wish the United States would make the decision to build the facility to produce the binary round," Rogers said.

"If we went into that production, I think that sends a message to the Soviet Union that perhaps will be effective in deterring them from using their chemical weapons."

Several published reports in recent months have alleged that the Soviets are stepping up production on chemical weapons.

The British news magazine *Now* reported last October that hundreds of people were killed in the U.S.S.R. when a deadly virus or chemical poison leaked from a Siberian weapons plant.

The Soviet press denied the report, quoting a Soviet foreign ministry official as saying: "This is a real invention. There are not and cannot be any grounds for such allegations."

"We ought to be able to respond with chemical weapons and the Soviet Union ought to know that we have the capability to respond," Rogers noted.

Rogers complained that while the outlawing of chemical warfare would be "a magnificent goal," negotiations with the Kremlin have shown "very little progress" over the years.

"One of the reasons we're making very little progress is that all the strength at the negotiating table is on the Soviet side and not on the Western side, because they've got all the chips."

Four years ago, the Soviet Union together with Britain and the United States signed a protocol banning the wartime use of virus or other poison weapons. In the past, a 1925 Geneva protocol prohibited first use of bacteriological and chemical weapons.

The United States used defoliants and herbicides in the war in Vietnam as well as tear gases and compounds designed to produce temporary nausea and irritation. The West, however, has so far resisted production of binary chemical weapons.

About four years ago the U.S. resumed training with live nerve and blister agents in Huntsville, Alabama. Men from the army, navy and air force undergo instruction there in the decontamination of contaminated areas.

The training program is aimed at building a core of experts able to cope with spills of deadly substances, army officials said.

## Tito's condition said 'very grave'

BELGRADE, March 17 (AP) — Doctors said Monday the condition of President Josip Broz Tito remained "very grave" and they were continuing intensive treatment.

Their midday bulletin gave no details of the condition or treatment of Yugoslavia's 87-year-old president.

Doctors had reported Sunday that there were no further signs of a spreading of the pneumonia afflicting Tito and that his heart weakness appeared less marked.

But they said other disorders, including kidney failure, were without change and officials said Tito's overall condition was not improved.

Tito's complications developed after the Jan. 20 amputation of his left leg to remove a circulation blockage. Doctors had first tried a pulmonary bypass, but gangrene developed. To save Tito's life, doctors decided to remove the leg.

Tito seemed to recover rapidly. He met party leaders and military officers in his hospital room, and was photographed sitting up in bed. Complications developed, however, and his condition has deteriorated ever since.

By Monday, he had spent 66 straight days in the Ljubljana Clinical Center, a Slovenian hospital complex ranked as one of the best in Communist Eastern Europe.

Tito has not been seen by Yugoslavians since a Jan. 27 photograph showing him being visited in the hospital.

Officials had not described his mental state since Feb. 20, although Yugoslav sources contended he was at least partly conscious as late as last Friday.

## Good Morning

By Jihad Khazem

I know it is immodest. I know I shouldn't. But the cause of High Scholarship demands it. I must return to the theory I proposed to explain the difference between the Arabs then and now. You will recall I said that during Dark Ages, when the lights all went out, someone made a switch, putting the strange people we see around us now in place of the real Arabs, who were stashed somewhere out of sight.

For the fact is I received a vigorous response from the new generation of scholars to whom, with becoming modesty I hope, I proposed this as a useful field of research. The response, indeed, has been so vigorous that definite steps will have to be taken. Research facilities will have to be set in the more salubrious places of learning. Funds will have to be allocated. Scholarships competed for and distributed. The iron, as they say, is hot. Onwards the march of Science.

Among those who responded was a Saudi student in the American middle west who, with that lightning insight typical of genius, saw that the theory as it stands is thoroughly parochial — that it could, with the minimum of effort, be made universal.

The Dark Ages, he wrote with the perception of the true savant, extended far beyond Arab lands. What that Someone stumbled on was the Power Socket of power sockets, and he gave it one almighty wrench. Further, why should that someone switch only the Arabs? Others are just as bad, just as degraded. Witness, he wrote, the state of English and American English. Compare them with the original. These surely cannot be the people of Johnson, Milton and Shakespeare.

You would want examples, the student wrote, and here they are. When the stock market crashed in the late Twenties, everyone was waiting for what the president of the United States might say. After due deliberation, the gentleman in question — old Herbert Hoover — did venture an opinion. "When people are out of work," he solemnly pronounced, "there is bound to be unemployment."

Or, the young historian further adored, take the case of Ron Ziegler, ex-President Nixon's spokesman. Asked about what Nixon's attorney was doing about a certain development in the Watergate story, he did not say that the man was thinking about it, but that he was "evaluating and making a judgment in terms of a response."

Many other examples were also mentioned. But I think the point is made.

Translated from *Ashraf Al Ansari*

## Uruguay envoy jumps free from Bogota captors

BOGOTA, March 17 (AP) — Uruguayan Ambassador Fernando Gomez, one of the hostages being held in the embassy of the Dominican Republic by the M-19 guerrillas escaped early Monday morning by jumping out of a second-story window, reporters outside the embassy said.

Reporters near but out of sight of the embassy said the ambassador was injured in the fall and was taken to the military hospital for treatment.

The reporters said some shots were fired, but it was not immediately clear if they came from the embassy or from military police stationed outside.

The morning newspaper *El Espectador* said Gomez escaped at 3:41 a.m. local time.

The newspaper said the ambassador managed to get behind one of the cars parked in front of the embassy, where he shouted out his identity to military police, who picked him up.

It was not immediately clear exactly where the ambassador was in relationship to the embassy at the time he was rescued or whether the police vehicle was fired upon by the guerrillas inside the embassy.

Several automobiles which delivered the ambassadors to a diplomatic reception at the embassy on Feb. 27 still remain parked in the street in front of the building.

There was a great deal of confusion among the military police and reporters who had been standing around outside the embassy, about a block away and around a corner from the cul-de-sac which leads to the embassy building, the newspaper said.

*El Espectador* said about 100 military policemen drew their arms and rushed to the walls of buildings at the head of the cul-de-sac.

Reporters and photographers who are camping out at the site were surrounded by police and prevented from leaving immediately to file their stories.

The newspaper said the ambassador was rushed to a hospital nine minutes after he managed to get out of the embassy.

Gomez was the first of the hostages to escape from the embassy, which was seized on Feb. 27 by some 30 terrorists during a diplomatic reception.

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